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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. X. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1873. NO. 217.

FIRST EDITION.

PRESBYTERIAL.

Annual Meeting of the General Assembly.

BALTIMORE, May 22.—The seventh day's session of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church opened with prayer by Rev. T. S. Lamar, of Tennessee.

The Committee on Synodical Records submitted a report, after which the clerk read the list of delinquent Presbyteries.

Rev. Dr. Bell offered a resolution that the mobility of ministers be founded on system. The resolution was received with loud and prolonged laughter. A member inquired if it was proposed to establish a system of Methodist itinerancy.

Dr. Bell proceeded to address the Assembly on his resolution, but before concluding the hour for the order of the daily reception of representatives of foreign corresponding churches was announced.

John Eadie, D.D., LL.D., of Edinburgh, representative of the United Presbyterian superior courts of said State, and officers are entitled to hold their offices respectively, and ex-cute and discharge the functions there!:

And whereas, Congress at its last session, upon due consideration of the subject, tacitly recognized said Executive and his associates, then as now in office, by refusing to take any action with respect thereto:

And whereas, It is provided in the Constitution of the United States, that the United States shall protect every State in this Union on application of the Legislature, or of the Executive when the Legislature cannot be convened, against domestic violence;

And whereas, It is provided in the laws of the United States, that in all cases of insurrection in any State, or of obstruction to the laws thereof, it shall be lawful that the President of the United States, on application of the Legislature of such State, or of the Executive when the Legislature cannot be convened, to call forth the militia of any other State or States, or to employ such part of land and naval forces as shall be judged necessary for the purpose of suppressing such insurrections, or causing the laws to be duly executed;

And whereas, the Legislature of said State is not now in session, and cannot be convened in time to meet the present emergency, and the Executive of said State, under section fourth of article fourth of the Constitution of the United States, and laws passed in pursuance thereof, has therefore made application to me for such part of the military force of the United States as may be necessary and adequate to protect said State and citizens thereof against domestic violence, and to enforce the execution of the laws:

And whereas, it is required that whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the President, to use the military force for the purpose aforesaid, he shall forthwith, by proclamation, command such insurgents to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective homes within a limited time,

Now, therefore, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, do hereby make proclamation and command such turbulent and disorderly persons to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes within twenty days from this date, and hereafter to submit themselves to the laws, and to the constituted authorities of said States, and invoke the aid and co-operation of all good citizens thereof to uphold the law and preserve the public peace.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 22d day of May, in the year of our Lord, 1873, and of the independence of the United States the 97th.

U. S. GRANT.

By J. C. Bancroft Davis, Acting Secretary of State.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, May 23, 1873, 1 A. M.

(FROM OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 10 P. M.)

For the Middle States falling barometer, southeasterly and northwesterly winds, rising temperature, partly cloudy and clearing weather and occasional light rains on the seaboard. In New England and Canada a falling barometer, partly cloudy and warmer and occasional rain. For the South Atlantic and Gulf States and Tennessee, generally clear, warm weather, rising barometer and southwesterly winds. For Northwest Lake regions southwesterly and southeasterly winds, falling barometer, high temperature, clear weather and local showers.

For the Ohio and Lower Missouri valleys clearing and cooler weather and northwesterly winds. Cautionary signals continue at Duluth, Escanaba, Milwaukee, Chicago and Grand Haven.

Midnight Bulletin.

May 22, 1873—10:48 P. M.

	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Cairo	75	South.	Cloudy.
Hannibal, O	75	Southeast.	Clear.
Davenport	64	Northwest.	Fair.
Indianapolis, Ind	74	South.	Cloudy.
Leavenworth	65	West.	Clear.
Louisville, Ky	75	South.	Clear.
Memphis, Tenn	78	South.	Fair.
Nashville, Tenn	74		Fair.
New Orleans, La	76	South.	Clear.
Omaha, Neb	61	Southwest.	Clear.
Pittsburgh, Pa	69	Southeast.	Fair.
Shreveport, La	79	South.	Clear.
St. Paul, Minn	57	South.	Fair.
Keokuk	71		Clear.
La Crosse	68	Southwest.	Fair.

Local Record for yesterday.

Mean barometer—29 895. Mean thermometer—72. Mean humidity—77 per cent. Mean direction of wind—Southeasterly. Weather—fair; partly cloudy.

CRIMES.

Ticket Office Robber Convicted and Sentenced.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., May 22, 1873.

John Davis, the negro, who was charged with robbing the ticket office at the Chartiers Valley depot, in this place, was convicted to-day and sentenced to imprisonment of one year in the Allegheny penitentiary. He was one of the prisoners who escaped from jail and was recaptured in Steubenville.

Dentist Shot in the Street at Sandusky.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

SANDUSKY, O., May 22, 1873.

About ten o'clock last evening as Dr. S. G. Ashcraft, dentist of this city, was passing along Jackson street, he was shot by some unknown party, the ball entering the right eye. A physician probed the wound without success. He has been unconscious since the shooting and cannot recover. Jesse Kregar, son of ex-Mayor Gregg, of this city, who was very intimate with Ashcraft, has been arrested on suspicion of being connected with the shooting. The affair has created great excitement here, as both parties are well known.

Case of Coe, the Railroad Stock Forger of Boston.

BOSTON, May 22.—James A. Coe, charged with entering forged certificates of railroad stock, was brought before the Municipal Court this evening. The District Attorney presented a new complaint against him, containing nine counts, for forged certificates to the amount of $115,000, in addition to the $50,000 contained in the complaints of a week ago. Mr. Matthews and Frank Shaw produced certificates received from Coe representing the stock. Judge Gray, on the motion of Mr. Ingeberg & Son, which was entirely consumed, also the hardware store of Williams & Ladan, and the jewelry store of A. Hofman. In the second story of the drug store was the millinery store of Miss Irene Taylor. The stock was entirely consumed. The total destruction of Clarke, Brust National bank building, and adjacent residences, were considerably damaged. Loss about $75,000; insurance as follows: Citizens', Meadville, Pa., $9,100; National Fire and Marine, Philadelphia, $414; Richland Mutual, $2,250; Allemania, New York, $2,400; Knox Mutual, $588; Hoffman's, New York, $2,200; Farmers, Mechanics and Manufacturers, $1,000; Phœnix, of Hartford, $500; Home, of Hartford, $5,000; Continental, of New York, $2,000.

Block Burned at New Castle, Pa.—Loss $20,000—List of sufferers.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

NEW CASTLE, PA., May 22, 1873.

A fire broke out this morning in the frame row opposite the Leslie House, destroying the whole block. The sufferers are: S. Bennett, tin, copper and stove store; L. Campbell, jewelry; Geo ge and Robinson, tobacco, cigars and news depot; Cleveland chemical paint store; Mrs. Moses, milliner and fancy good store: two barber shops; Kooh's liquor store; two dwelling houses; the People's Savings bank, and the National bank of Lawrence county. The surrounding buildings made a very narrow escape. The Second Presbyterian church had a narrow escape. The Second Presbyterian church had a narrow escape. The Second Presbyterian church had a

The Daily Commercial.

FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1873.

IT IS NOW stated that ex-Governor *Jeremiah* of Connecticut, will not accept the position of Minister of the United States at St. Petersburg, recently tendered him by President GRANT.

SO TRAIN has been adjudged insane after all, by Judge DAVIS, and will be sent to the asylum, if some other New York Judge does not interpose to keep him out. In the midst of this judicial doubt as to whether he is insane or not, every one seems agreed on the other point, that there can be no doubt as to his being a fool.

IMAGINE a lot of rats, filled with forebodings of punishment, all trotting back to the larder with their stolen lumps of cheese, and you have a companion-piece to the spectacle of the back-pay grabbers hastening to restore their plunder to the Treasury.—*New York Commercial.*

The picture, however, is incomplete without imagining another lot of rats, who have eaten up their cheese, and now stand tremblingly awaiting their doom.

IT IS now said that the Reading Railroad Company will avail itself of the new free railroad law in New Jersey, in conjunction with its own connections in Pennsylvania, to create a new and independent railroad line from New York to the West, to compete with the Pennsylvania Road. Perhaps so. But we have read such statements before, frequently, and do not put much reliance on them.

A CANDIDATE for nomination, in one of our Western counties, writes a letter to the Republican papers of his county, deprecating the whole business of a personal canvass for votes, and announcing that he will not engage in any such work, and adds:

"If elected, I will try to do my duty faithfully, and look to the interests of my constituents, satisfied with the reward of their approval. If defeated, I will meet cheerfully support the successful candidate, and in time to come as in time past, support the *principals* of the Republican party."

Supporting the *principals* of the party is all well enough, in its way; but would it not be just as well to support the party in its PRINCIPLES?

SIR ALEXANDER COCKBURN, he who got his blood up so high in the Geneva Conference, has a book in press to demonstrate that "Junius" was Lord TEMPLE. Well, we are glad *that* problem is solved; and now here comes GEORGE LUNT, of Boston, and removes another very troublesome difficulty out of the way. In one of the May magazines, he shows that in the expression in scene 1, act 2, of Romeo and Juliet,

"Young *Abraham* Cupid, he that shot so trim."

The word "Abrahaun" is not used as a prenomen but as an adjective designating a certain color of the hair—light-colored, blonde or flaxen. Our mind on that perplexing subject is now at ease.

NO MAN in the House of Representatives, at Washington, on the Democratic side, made so much fuss over large salaries or over any appropriation of public money as HOLMAN, of Indiana. If a bill appropriated three millions for any object he always wanted it cut down to one or two millions, or to *some* figure less than the original, and his standard theory appeared to be that every man who had a claim on the Treasury was an object of suspicion. HOLMAN, of course, voted against the back-pay steal; *but he took the back-pay*, and keeps it! It is very cheap work to preach economy, and very hard, as Mr. HOLMAN has found, to resist the temptation to extravagance in paying himself out of the public treasury.

THE glorious uncertainty of the law is proverbial, and new instances of it are constantly arising. In New Hampshire one MICHAEL MC. GLYNN, was charged in an indictment in the United States Court, with *forging* a "money order" and a "material signature" thereto, and was placed upon trial on this indictment. Judge CLERK decided that the signing a forged signature to the words "Received the above" at the bottom of the order was not a forgery of a "money order" nor of a "material signature" to said "money order," but was the forgery of a *modey order receipt*, or the forgery of a "material signature" to a money order receipt, and consequently was not an offense against the statute of July 27, 1868, section 5. The jury were instructed to acquit MCGLYNN, and did so.

THE statement that the late Chief Justice CHASE, shortly before his death, in an interview with Senator SUMNER, "spoke with apprehension of the prosperity of the country, and grieved at the tendency of the present administration," is pronounced, on the authority of RICHARD C. PARSONS, of Cleveland, as calculated to do general injury and injustice to the living, because it does not in any sense express the real convictions of Mr. CHASE, nor agree in any manner with the opinions he held of General GRANT and his administration. Mr. PARSONS says:

"The President Mr. Chase regarded as an absolutely honest, incorruptible, and patriotic man, of excellent sense, and rare good judgment, earnestly striving to do his best to govern the country faithfully and well. And he always spoke of his Administration with entire respect and regard. That Mr. Chase was grieved and greatly annoyed at many things in the present condition of Louisiana, as well as the South generally, and so expressed himself, I have no doubt. But he never held the President or his Administration responsible for them for a moment."

THE Supreme Court has appointed BENJAMIN E. FLETCHER to be Prothonotary of the Supreme Court for the Eastern district, in place of J. ROSS SNOWDEN, whose term expires in September.

This is very tardy justice. The Supreme Court of this State has been Republican in numbers, since 1868, yet this is the first appointment of a Republican to a Prothonotaryship in that Court. The three Prothonotaries appointed by this Court three years since were all Democrats, we believe, but the appointment, among the three, of J. Ross SNOWDEN, after his course in the issue of naturalization papers in 1868, was felt as a humiliation by every active Republican in the State. Now that he has, at last got his walking papers, we feel a little inclined to indulge in some rejoicing over the event, the rejoicing, however, being somewhat overclouded by the consideration that we have had to wait an unconscionable length of time for the opportunity.

Judges SHARSWOOD and AGNEW, we understand, voted to retain SNOWDEN; the other three against him.

THE WESTERN FARMERS AND THE RAILROADS.

In the statements and arguments by which the farmers of the West seek to maintain the justice of their charges and complaints against the railroads, obscurity and confusion of thought are too often apparent. When watching their proceedings one is sometimes reminded of the struggles of a blind giant to escape from toils in which he had become involved in a manner incomprehensible to himself. Manifestly the farmers desire to harm no one, and they regard wrong doing in others, not only with the abhorrence of honest men, but with the intense and passionate resentment of men who believe themselves to be its victims. They seem to themselves to be the victims not of isolated evil doers, but of evil doers leagued together in a wide spread conspiracy for their own enrichment at the expense of the laborious cultivators of the ground. From men thus excited it would be useless to look for a calm judgment of either facts or theories.

It would, however, be unjust to the Western farmers to refer the excitement under which they labor to their collision with the ordinary and familiar facts of business life. The truth is that they have been brought face to face with one of those new industrial or economical developments of which the extension of the railway system has been the source, and, if the farmers have been unable fully to comprehend the predicament, and have therefore given a wrong direction to their indignation, the fact is no evidence of their inferiority mental or moral. As regards the subject men of much greater intellectual pretensions than the farmers appear to be equally in the dark, and hardly any one is bold enough with great confidence to predict what is to be the final solution of the difficulty.

The overabundance of Western produce, by which prices have been so reduced that the profits of the farmer are almost completely swallowed up in freights, is evidently the result of railroad extension. By it the area of productive land within reach of a market has been so much enlarged that more food is produced than pays a profit to the producer. But is it certain that the Western farmers would find their gains satisfactorily increased, even if the much reviled railway corporations were to concede their demands by reducing freights to the lowest rate desired? Able economists say no, and assert that the immediate effect would be vastly to extend even the present area of cultivated land, and to make a vast addition to the present host of competitors in the market. Hence they argue with apparent justice that, every reduction of freight rates would ensure entirely and solely to the benefit of the consumer, not the producer.

Still more obviously unfounded is the hope entertained by the farmers of relief from railroad competition. Railroad rates are high simply because there is more freight than they are able to carry. When this happens to be the case, the managers of the road will of course exact their own terms, in accordance with a great economical law which government can not interfere with, without disastrous results. The old remedy for extortion under such circumstances is competition, and experience fully proves that, in the case of railroads competition affords no remedy for the abuse. It has been found that where two roads compete with each other for a time, the stronger invariably absorbs the weaker either by consolidation or purchase. This truth may now be considered as so well established by the history of railways that it is useless either to question or try to counteract its application.

Another resource to which the Western farmers look for deliverance from railroad exaction, the improvement and extension of water communication, does not seem, in the light of either experience or reason, to promise important benefits. In the Mississippi river water communication exists all the year round, and yet little use is made of its agency for purposes of transportation. If other water routes were opened up, is there any reason to anticipate that they would be more generally used? Besides, the benefits of river communication would clearly be confined pretty much within a narrow strip of territory on each side of the stream, and railroads would still be needed to convey produce to its shores. In a word, railroads having taken their position in the great roads of modern civilization, they form an element which cannot be superceded or shoved aside by any of the old agencies whose places they have taken or whose utility they have modified.

The effectual remedy for the evils of which the Western farmer complains will probably be found at his door. In order to increase his profits he must diminish the cost of producing his crops by taking advantage of all mechanical substitutes for manual labor. But a still more obvious resource is the limitation of the area of competition by creating a home market for the products of his farm. Heretofore the patent error of the Western farmers has consisted in looking exclusively or almost exclusively abroad for their profits instead of building up manufactures in their own neighborhoods, and thus creating a home market. Now the price of wheat at Chicago is its price at Liverpool lessened by freight and charges; and the price of foreign made goods at Chicago is their price at Liverpool increased by freight and charges. With home manufactures and a home market for grain, this would be reversed; the price of manufactures would be their price at the place of production, and the price of wheat at Liverpool would be its price at Chicago with freight and charges added. Then foreigners would seek our markets instead of our seeking theirs, and railroads would seek freights at low rates instead of choosing what they will carry at their own rates, as they do now.

THE increase of the insane patients demanding treatment at the State Asylums in New Jersey has led some papers to conclude that insanity is rapidly on the increase in that State. Would it not, however, be more rational to conclude that the apparent increase is due more to the greater care which the State is taking of her insane than to any spread of insanity itself? We think it will be found upon inquiry that the number of insanse has not been increased, but that the State is just beginning to find out where they are. When there were no Asylums, the insane were taken care of in poor-houses, jails and private houses; but as soon as the State assumed the charge of such unfortunates, jails, poor-houses and private houses poured out their contents in unexpected numbers. This has been our experience in Pennsylvania. A few years ago, there were but two private retreats for the insane, at Philadelphia. The State then built an Asylum at Harrrisburg, which soon filled up; then one at Dixmont, which is also full; a third followed, at Danville, which is rapidly filling up, and a fourth is projected at Erie, which will no doubt also be filled. All this is lamentable; but it does not spring from an increase of insanity. Its origin, on the contrary is to be found in the failure of the State, heretofore, to provide properly for this class of sufferers. We are only just beginning to realize the full extent of the prevalence of mental disease.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Love of champagne is very appropriately termed fizzical weakness.

A mare belonging to a St. Paul, Minn., man trotted one hundred miles in fifteen hours, recently, taking a rest of three hours and a half after the first fifty were accomplished.

It was shown at the inquest following a recent fatal colliery explosion, in England, that under some circumstances, the safety lamp itself is not sufficient protection against the explosion of fire damp. In the case in question, the gas was forced by a current of air over the lamps with such velocity as to penetrate the gauze coverings.

Upwards of seventy-five vessels, having on board about three million bushels of grain, are reported to have passed Detroit from Chicago since the opening of the lake navigation. Three large schooners carried in the aggregate 155,000 bushels, and one steamer 50,000. The largest schooner had a cargo of 67,000 bushels. The vessels mentioned are the most capacious of those used, exclusively in the grain trade, on the lakes.

The foreign trade of New York in 1872 was carried on 60,481 vessels, of which 38,488 were foreign and 21,993 domestic. Of the 38,488 foreign vessels, 19,209 arrived and 19,298 cleared. Of the 21,993 American vessels, 10,944 entered and 11,049 cleared. The aggregate capacity of the foreign vessels amounted to 15,604,106 tons, and of the American vessels to 7,893,-994 tons, making a total of 23,597,350 tons. The proportion of foreign vessels as to number, therefore, amounts to 63.6 per cent., and as to capacity 67 per cent.; of American vessels, 36.4 per cent. and as to capacity 33 per cent.

That grand old relic of the past, the frigate Constitution, is now moored near Philadelphia, and the *Army and Navy Journal* suggests, with patriotic propriety: "Why not have her rigged and equipped, officered and manned, ready for action, and a national sainte fred from her in honor of the Centennial Anniversary. Let her wooden walls be decorated with the names and portraits of Nicholson, Hull, Barry, Preble, Chauncey, Decatur, Rodgers, Porter, Bainbridge, Stewart, Shubrick, Jones, MacDonough, Morris, Lawrence—those naval heroes who have honored her decks." The idea is an excellent one, and, if carried out, will add to the attractions of the celebration.

The corner stone of Trinity church, Boston, which was destroyed in the November fire, was opened on Monday, and the various documents that were deposited therein, September 15, 1828, were found to be in perfect condition.

It is asserted that of two hundred seamen wrecked on the Jersey coast during the past two years, not a single life has been lost. This shows in a remarkable degree the efficiency of the life-preserving apparatus introduced some years since.

An exclusively colored life assurance company has been organized in Nashville, Tennessee.

The deputation from Manitoba at Ottawa have applied to the Dominion government to extend the limits of their Province both north, east and south, so as to reach Hudson's Bay and the frontiers of the United States and Ontario. This would give Manitoba ten times its present area, and furnish it with a harbor, which is open three months in the year.

The corner stone of St. Patrick's Cathedral, in New York, was laid by Archbishop Hughes in 1858, and although work has been continued ever since, with the exception of the years '61, '62 and '63, the building is now only about half finished. When completed it will be the largest and finest church building in America. Its total cost will be more than $2,000,000, and everything employed in its construction is paid for before it is used. Each church in the city subscribes a certain amount annually toward its construction. The foundations are immense blocks of granite, laid in cement. The base course is of Maine granite. Above the base course the whole structure is of fine white marble. The style of the building is pure Gothic or "Decorated," and it will be very nearly like the great cathedral of Cologne. The towers, situated at either front corner, are each three hundred and twenty-eight fee, high.

The St. Louis *Democrat* publishes letters from all parts of Missouri, Southern Illinois, Kansas and Iowa, which predict a large and excellent wheat crop, but short crops of oats and corn.

The cotton crop prospects throughout the Memphis section of Tennessee are said to be very discouraging, owing to the backward spring. Caterpillars are also said to be destroying both cotton and corn.

A New Orleans paper makes the prophecy that in the near future the Crescent City will be the great lumber mart of the country. Just how New Orleans is to arrive at this position is difficult to perceive.

A Peoria woman lately sent 11,500 old postage stamps to a friend in New York, to help make up the number of 2,000,000, for which quantity a gentleman has agreed to build an Episcopal chapel in her neighborhood. They are untined in Europe in the manufacture of a special quality of *papier mache*.

ONE source of the want of success which seems to have attended the Vienna Exposition, undoubtedly grows out of the exorbitant prices of living in that city, which have been increased by hotel keepers and others until they have become an imposition on the traveling public. A correspondent of the New York *Times* writes that, at the hotel where he is stopping, a tolerable breakfast costs three florins without wine, or $1 44 in gold. Even the boot-black demands ten kreuzers for his services, which in ordinary times he would have performed for three. A rage for money-making and speculation seems to have seized all classes in Vienna. The American Commissioners themselves seem to have been infected with the same mania, and it is rather amusing to observe that every privilege of any account in the Exposition has been monopolized by the Austrian government for purposes of revenue. Human nature is about the same, the world over.

PROF. HARRINGTON, who has recently been to Alaska, thinks that it has paid the United States to buy that territory. He brings back a most glowing account of its resources. The value of the annual seal and sea otter catch is estimated at $825,000 per annum. Cod and salmon are very abundant, and Alaska will probably furnish the whole Pacific coast with its codfish. Ice is exported in large quantities to San Francisco. Silver and copper are found in considerable quantities, amber and precious stones in small quantities. There is plenty of bituminous coal for the use of steamers. There is a large supply of timber, and the land is arable, but better adapted to grazing than to agriculture. As the fur trade, and indeed nearly every product of any consequence however, are in the hands of monopolists for years to come, it is difficult to see wherein lies the advantage of the ownership of Alaska, except to the monopolists. The government gets a very small percentage on its investment. The people of Alaska get comparatively nothing.

PERSONAL.

Calcraft, the English hangman, on retiring from professional life, expressed a desire to "hang a newspaper reporter." Won't he, please, try his hand on the New York *Herald*'s commissioner to Cuba?

A Richmond lady advertises, under the head of "Strayed or Stolen," for a "long, lank, lean husband, six feet high, broad shoulders, thin beard, light hair and complexion, blue eyes, and about 45 years of age, being about 20 years younger than myself."

The Portland *Argus* relates that Mrs. Captain Hall, wife of the late Arctic explorer, was on board a train from Boston, Saturday evening, and hearing a gentleman read the account of her husband's death, the first intimation of the disaster she had received, burst into an uncontrollable fit of weeping, and was assisted from the car at Dover.

Daniel H. Mulvany, a prominent lawyer of Norristown, died at his residence in that town on Sunday evening last, in the sixty-fourth year of his age. He was born in Montgomery county, and was in early youth apprenticed to the printing business with Geo. Getz, of Reading, founder and for many years proprietor of the *Berks and Schuylkill Journal*. While here he determined to make law his profession, and accordingly began his legal reading. His apprenticeship ended, he removed to Norristown, where he concluded his studies in the law office of the late Philip Kendall, Esq. After his admission he rapidly rose to prominence at the Norristown bar, and in a few years became its acknowledged leader, a position that he retained to the time of his death. Mr. Mulvany was an able jurist, an eloquent speaker, and a man of unusual general ability, and his death causes a vacancy which cannot be easily filled.

The Louisville *Commercial* pays the following deserved compliment to a distinguished soldier and former resident of Pittsburgh: "We are pleased to learn that Gen. James A. Ekin, Chief Quartermaster Military Division of the South, an officer of great experience and integrity, and who has rendered the government invaluable services at this place, Jeffersonville, and various other military posts throughout the South, extending to Texas, was called upon by a deputation of citizens from New Albany, yesterday, and urgently requested to deliver the annual oration on Decoration day, May 30, at that place. It is not known whether the General has accepted the honorable task, as he holds a similar request from the citizens of Louisville, in the impressive services to be held on that day in our own beautiful Cave Hill."

Says the Boston *Globe*: The Rev. James S. Dickerson, D. D., entered upon the fourth year of his pastorate of this church, last Sunday, and preached a sermon appropriate to the occasion. During these years the prosperity of both church and Sunday school have been largely promoted. The present membership of the church is about 162 having been received during the three years. The Sunday school has grown to about 500, and is of the "live" and progressive type. One fact was announced that was received with great favor—that the heavy debt of over $26,000, which has encumbered the church for past years, was so nearly provided for, that, as the pastor described it, they were "already in a doxology frame of mind over it."

A touching story is told of a lady in Kentucky, who was stricken with a sudden falling of the optic nerve, and was told that she could not retain her sight more than a few days at most, and was liable to be totally deprived of it at any moment. She returned to her home, quietly made such arrangements as would occur to any one about to commence so dark a journey for life, and then had her little children, attired in their brighest costumes, brought before her; and so, with their little faces lifted to hers, and tears gathering for the great misfortune that they hardly realized, the light faded out of the mother's eyes.

Edwin James has become a clerk to a London solicitor named Roberts, with a view to admission to practice as an attorney and solicitor.

Mr. Wm. Holden, a compositor in Memphis, Tenn., is trying to compose himself under the unexpected intelligence that he is one of three rightful heirs to a £3,000,000 English estate which some one else has been holdin' wrongfully for a number of years.

At an indignation meeting of the students of the Iowa State University last week, President Thacher was hanged in effigy for refusing to let the class cut recitations to attend a funeral.

The English residents of Chicago will celebrate Queen Victoria's birthday by a grand banquet, this evening.

Sir George Etienne Cartier, who died in London on Tuesday, was a Canadian by the double right of his birth and his descent from Jacques Cartier, the discoverer of Canada. He has been a leader of the French-Canadian Conservative party ever since his election to the Canadian Parliament, in 1848, and under the old Canadian government was Provincial Secretary. Attorney General for Lower Canada twice, and Prime Minister for four years, from 1858 to 1862. He was made Minister of Militia on the formation of the Dominion government in 1867. He was one of the delegates to England on the question of confederation and the Inter-Colonial Railway in 1865, and again in 1866. In 1868 he visited England again, to arrange a settlement of the differences that had arisen between Nova Scotia and the other North American colonies on the subject of union. He was sixty-nine years of age.

The beautiful Princess Theresa, of Oldenburg, jilted a big Grand Duke, out of desire to wed a handsome but obscure music teacher. So the potentate of Czar elevated the music teacher to the dignity of a Baron.

President Eliot, of Harvard College, affirms that "There is a fundamental, pervading difference between all men and all women, which extends to their minds as much as to their bodies." Professor Agassiz adds that they need a different diet.

Mr. McOstrich, of London, made love to a young woman to the extent of 244 letters, and then suddenly quit, "wherefore the said plaintiff demands judgment," etc., in the sum of $5,000. When the jury shall have determined how much she is entitled to for reading this mass of amatory rhetoric, they should recoup a considerable sum for that she has escaped wearing that atrocious name for the rest of her life.

Rev. Benjamin H. Paddock, D. D., who was recently chosen bishop of the Episcopal Church for the diocese of Massachusetts, over the Rev. Dr. De Koven, of Racine College, is a native of Connecticut, and is 46 years of age. Graduating at Trinity College and then at the general theological seminary, he became pastor of a church at Norwich, Conn., where he resided for five years. Thence he went to Detroit, but in 1869 accepted a call from Grace church, Brooklyn Heights, New York, where he has since resided. A few years ago he was chosen missionary bishop of Oregon, but declined on account of feeble health. He was described as "a moderate church man," which may be understood to mean that he entertains opinions that constitute "the golden mean" between high church and low church.

Carl Schurz's wife has come into possession of a legacy of $170,000 left her by an uncle in Germany.

STATE NEWS.

The wife of D. F. Munroe, of Union City, Erie county, was thrown from a buggy on Monday, sustaining probably fatal injuries.

The Titusville *Courier* says: Mr. Paul W. Garfield, a well-known producer in the Shamburg district, and a resident of this city, has recently failed for probably over $100,000. Proceedings in bankruptcy were commenced against him by some of his creditors on Saturday last, and the discovery of his failure has caused not a little excitement upon the Upper Creek during the last few days.

The tanners of Pennsylvania met at Harrisburg on Tuesday, and perfected an organization for the purpose of protecting their interests. About forty firms were represented. W. B. Lease, of Huntingdon, was elected President, H. H. Bechtel, of Newport, Secretary, and J. Bowman, of Lancaster, Treasurer. Resolutions were passed reflecting on the evils to the trade from the use of wet hides, the subject of insurance was discussed, and many other important matters, and the association adjourned to meet again on July 2.

James Snyder, aged abut nineteen years, living in Pymatuning township, Mercer county, commenced bleeding at the nose on Sunday, the 10th inst., and though physicians were summoned and every effort made to stop the hemorrage, the young man died on the 12th, having bled to death.

A Chester man caught 410 shad in the Delaware, on a day last week.

James McCullough, Jr., Samuel Shenkle, J. P. Hays and Wm. Bush have taken the preliminary steps toward the erection of a new foundry in Kittanning.

John Robson has sold the Hecla furnace property, bear Hublersburg, for $25,000, to capitalists of Tyrone.

The streams containing trout are, from the late rains, in the best possible condition for fishing. In May, last year, the streams were unusually low and the fishing poor. Trout are very shy in low water, but lively and aggressive when the streams are full. This, we believe, is the experience of all good trout fishers.

Mr. J. R. Snyder has opened a banking house in Harrisville, Butler county.

A young Men's Christian Association has been formed in Greece City.

The Huntingdon County Sabbath School Convention will be held June 11th and 12th, having been postponed one week because of the meeting of the State Convention, at Titusville, on June 3d, 4th and 5th.

On a recent afternoon Christian Cable was fishing in the river near Georgetown, and while patiently waiting for a bite the hook attached to his line became fastened to something which he supposed was a large salmon. He gradually raised the object to the surface of the water, but instead of a fish it was the decomposed body of a girl, of a size to indicate ages between ten years of age. Mr. Cable was greatly startled at the discovery and scarcely knew what to do in the emergency, but after awhile he procured the assistance of a gentleman in drawing the body on shore ane burying it. Nothing is known as to who the girl was, or as to the circumstances of her death. The body had evidently been in the water for months.

Bridget Gannin was knocked down and run over by a runaway team on Tuesday, in West Chester, and probably fatally injured.

The Clarion *Republican* says, the school directors throughout Clarion county are hunting for teachers at the rate of twelve to fifteen dollars per month, but think of a Clarion county school master only getting as much pay in a month as an average organ grinder makes in two days.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph* states that a number of capitalists from other places have lately been in that city, selecting sites for new iron furnaces, a number of which they propose to erect.

The Harrisburg *State Journal* of the 22d inst. says: The full board of Fish Commissioners—Messrs. Duffy, Hewitt and Reeder—met in this city on Tuesday and, accompanied by Seth Green, Esq., General Cameron, Colonel Worrall and others, proceeded to Columbia to inaugurate the hatching of shad in the Susquehanna, both above and below the dam at that place. The party left for Newport, Perry county, yesterday morning, for the purpose of stocking the Juniata river at that point, and will be engaged to-day and the balance of the week in planting the ova of the above delicious fish at various points on the upper Susquehanna. The catch of shad at the various fisheries above the Columbia dam, thus far this season, excels that of any previous season for the past thirty years.

State Sabbath School Association.

The Pennsylvania State Sabbath School Association will hold its ninth annual convention in the city of Titusville, June 3d, 4th and 5th, 1873, in the Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Perry and Pine streets.

The sessions will begin on Tuesday evening, June 3d, at eight o'clock, to be continued throughout Wednesday and Thursday. Each Sunday School in the State is requested to send at least two delegates, and pastors of all Evangelical Churches are cordially invited. Entertainment will be provided for all delegates who will notify L. B. Shilman, Secretary of the Local Committee, on or before May 31st.

The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad will pass delegates to Harrisburg or Williamsport, from all principal points on its road, on application at ticket office. Fare two-thirds the usual rates.

The Pennsylvania Central Railroad will pass delegates for two-thirds fare, on presentation at ticket offices of an order which must be applied for with name and address at the following points, viz: Philadelphia—Joshua L. Baily, 701 Chestnut street; Harrisburg—James W. Weir; Pottsville—C. W. Wells, Esq.; Pittsburgh—T. J. Gillespie.

A "museum" will be provided for, and opportunity given for Religious Publishing Societies to display their wares. It is expected that Prof. Wm. Johnson, of Philadelphia, will conduct the singing.

The international lesson for the succeeding Sunday will be taught, and practically illustrated, and live Sunday School questions will be presented by the Business Committee for consideration. District, county and township secretaries, with editors, pastors, superintendents and teachers, are requested to give circulation to this call in every part of the field. Come up, brethren, from all parts of the State, and make the Titusville Convention the best of all. By order of the Executive Committee.

LEWIS D. VAIL, Chairman.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14, 1873.

STATE POLITICS.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

BROOKVILLE, PA., May 14, 1873.

The Republican Executive Committee met here to-day, and unanimously selected Hon. David Mackey, of Clarion, Senatorial Delegate, and Capt. A. J. Monks, of Jefferson county, Representative Delegate to the State Convention. They were instructed to use all honorable means to secure the nomination of Hon. I. G. Gordon for Supreme Judge. No other instructions. M. A. J.

The "non-partisan reform party" of Philadelphia held a convention on Tuesday, and nominated the following ticket: For Sheriff, Gen. Hector Tyndale; City Treasurer, Joshua L. Hallowell; Register of Wills, Joseph A. Clay; Clerk of Orphans' Court, John F. Bethering; City Commissioner, Capt. Wm. C. Ward. The *Press* says: "We therefore regret the sad mistake the Municipal Reform Association yesterday made in the nomination of a full set of candidates for the offices to be filled next fall. The ticket, we must say, is a strong one, but if its nomination had been postponed until the Republican and Democratic parties had come into the field, its chances of success would have been much improved." Altogether probable.

There will be a meeting of the Republican County Committee, in the Court House, in Clearfield, on Wednesday evening, June 4th, 1873, for the purpose of selecting a Representative Delegate to the Republican State Convention, and for the transaction of other important business.

The Republican primaries in Snyder county will be held on Saturday, June 7th.

The Reading *Eagle*, a hot-mouthed Democratic organ, is very much incensed, says the Harrisburg *State Journal*, at the certainty of Mr. R. W. Mackey being made the Republican candidate for State Treasurer. This is really not what annoys the *Eagle*. It is the certainty of his election, and the conviction that the Democrat have no man put up as a candidate who can beat Mackey. There's where the shoe pinches on the buntoned foot of the decrepid Democracy.

The Democratic Delegate Convention which met in Philadelphia, on Wednesday, amended the party rules so as to have the primary elections held on the first Monday in September.

The Harrisburg *State Journal* says: The Reading *Eagle* says Hon. Jeremiah S. Black is named for Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court. If the ex-President of the Iowa Confederacy had the appointment Black would receive it.

The Democratic primary elections were held in Fayette county on Saturday last, and the Return Judges met at the Court House, in Uniontown, on Monday of this week. The votes having been counted, the following gentlemen were declared nominated: Assembly, Alexander J. Hill, of Dunbar; Treasurer, James N. McDonald, of Tyrone; Commissioner, Isaac W. Hunter, of Connellsville; Poor House Director, Ewing Searight; Auditor, Nicholas McCullough; Jury Commissioner; H. C. Rush.

Purgation and Prostration.

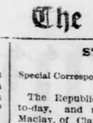
Let us rejotce that the absurd and paradoxical idea that sick people could be restored to health and strength by violent cathartic treatment has been pretty generally exploded. If there are still to be found any medical dogmatists who believe such practice, the sooner their sands of life are run out the better it will be for their patients. A more rational mode of dealing with human ailments was inaugurated some twenty years ago when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters were introduced, and that powerful vegetable invigorant began its triumphant progress to universal popularity. The world now understands the importance of strengthening, refreshing and regulating, as well as purging the disordered system, and is aware that all these processes go on together under the fourfold operation of the standard restorative of the age. Prepare the system for the debilitating heat of summer with this vitalizing specific.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1873.....$778,251 56.
Chartered in 1852.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Sinnet, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Finlandes, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert O. Schmertz, Christopher Zug, John H. Bailey, Solicitor.



Sore Nipples.

The suffering which many ladies experience from caked breasts and sore nipples, is little realized by men. A remedy has now come to them, and the wonder is that it has not been discovered before. The Centaur Liniment is as delicate and soothing as a cosmetic, and affords such speedy and permanent relief, that we are showered down with thanks. It is simply a wonderful thing for all sores, lameness, and swellings.

Children Cry

—for Pitcher's Castoria. It regulates the stomach, cures wind colic and causes natural sleep. It is a substitute for castor oil. MWF

CANDIDATES.

FOR CORONER—
W. C. COOKE,
Of Allegheny City, subject to decision of Republican County Convention. d*

FOR ASSEMBLY—
Middle District, outside of City,
HARRY W. HORBACH,
Late Captain Co. H, 83d Reg. P. V., Wilkins Township, subject to decision of Republican County Convention. d*

FOR ASSEMBLY—
E. S. P. McCALL,
Of Tarentum, subject to decision of Republican County Convention. d*

FOR ASSEMBLY—
District North of the Rivers.
H. K. SAMPLE,
Shaler township. Subject to decision of Republican County Convention. d*

FOR ASSEMBLY—
B. C. CHRISTY,
Of Sewickley borough, subject to decision of Republican County Convention. d*

FOR STATE SENATE—
CHARLES JEREMY,
Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. d*

FOR CORONER—
ALEX. Æ. McCANDLESS, M.D.,
Pittsburgh, subject to approval of the forthcoming Republican County Convention. d*

FOR ASSEMBLY—
A. B. YOUNG,
Of Robinson township, subject to decision of Republican County Convention. d*

FOR CORONER—
WM. M'CALLIN,
Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. d*

FOR STATE SENATE—
GEO. H. ANDERSON
Will be a Candidate for Re-nomination, subject to approval of the Republican County Convention. d*

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
WM. H. CLARK,
Of North Fayette township, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention No. 3.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER—
SAM'L KILGORE,
Of Pittsburgh, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR ASSEMBLY—
JOHN C. NEWMYER,
Of Wilkins township, middle district, subject to decision of Republican County Convention.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
JOHN A. SCOTT
Will be a candidate for re-nomination to the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention No. 3.

FOR ASSEMBLY—
WILLIAM COATES,
Millvale borough, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY—
M. G. COREY,
Of Braddock's Borough, late Captain Company G, 83d Pennsylvania Volunteers Subject to the decision of Republican Nominating Convention No. 3.

FOR PROTHONOTARY—
B. F. KENNEDY,
Of Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY—
WILLIAM SWISSHELM,
Of Wilkins township, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention No. 3.

FOR PROTHONOTARY—
JOSEPH ROSS
Will be a Candidate for Re-nomination to the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention, No. 3.

DRY GOODS.

Jas. Caldwell & Co.

INVITE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THEIR

FRESH OPENING

OF SUPERFINE CELEBRATED

FABRICS for SUMMER WEAR

Including

Black Bombazines
Cashmeres,
Tamise Cloth,
Wool Delaines,
Black Hernanis,
(PURE SILK WARP).
Silk and Satin Stripe
Hernanis and
Grenadines.

The above Goods were purchased in New York at the recent closing out Auction Sale of Lupin's Spring and Summer Fabrics.

We are consequently able to offer them at 10 per cent. less than regular prices. Parties in want of such goods will find it to their advantage to call early and make their selection.

118 and 120
Federal Street, Allegheny.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The late firms of GREEN, MARQUIS & CO. at New Castle, and JOHNSON & CO., at Wampum and Pittsburgh, have this day been dissolved by mutual consent, JOHN K. SHINN retiring, and taking the works of JOHNSON & CO., at Wampum.

The books of the late firms will be settled and the business be carried on at New Castle by the firm of Green, Marquis & Johnson.

O. H. P. GREEN,
M. S. MARQUIS,
JOHN K. SHINN,
G. W. JOHNSON.

New Castle, April 1, 1873.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

OPEN!

NEW STRAW GOODS.
NEW RIBBONS
NEW BONNETS.
NEW FLOWERS,
NEW HATS AND ORNAMENTS.
NEW TRIMMED GOODS.

An Endless Variety. All Prices and Desirable Styles. Call and see them at

R. H. PALMER'S,
105 MARKET STREET.

MWF

The Wheat Field of America!

Healthful Climate, Free Homes, Good Markets.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD offers for sale its Lands in Central and Western Minnesota, embracing: 1. The best of Wheat Land; 2. Excellent Timber for the Mill, the Farm and the Fire; 3. Rich Prairie Pasturage and Hay Meadow, watered by clear Lakes and running Streams, in a Healthful Climate, where Fever and Ague is unknown.

Grain can be shipped hence by Lake to Buffalo as cheaply as from Eastern Iowa or Central Illinois. Cars now run to Lake Superior to Dakota. Price of Land close to track $3 to $8 per Acre; further away $2 50 to $4. SEVEN YEARS' CREDIT; 6 per cent. bonds; Northern Pacific 7-30 BONDS, now selling at par, received for Land at 90 to 10. No other unimproved Land presented for sale. Pamphlets sent free.

Soldiers, under the new Law (March, 1872), get 160 Acres FREE, near the Railroad, by one and two years' residence.

TRANSPORTATION AT REDUCED RATES furnished from all principal points East to purchasers of Railroad Lands, and to Settlers on Government Homesteads. Purchasers, their Wives and Children go over the road FREE over the Northern Pacific Road. Now is the time for Settlers and Colonies to get Railroad Lands and Government Homesteads close to the track.

Send for Pamphlet containing full information, Map and copy of new Homestead Law. Address:

LAND DEPARTMENT NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.
Or 23 FIFTH AVENUE, corner Ninth st., New York. F

MORRIS P. MILLER. W. H. FORSE. O. B. FORSE

Miller, Forse & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO
WM. MILLER & CO.,
LATE MILLER & RICKETSON,
221 AND 223
Liberty Street, Corner of Seventh,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Old Monongahela Rye Whiskies and
Very Superior Old Cabinet.
BRANDIES, WINES, CIGARS, &c.

Hoet & Chandon's Dry Imperial, Green Seal and White Dry

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS.

FOR SALE,

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

7 PER CENT.

Water Loan and Penn Avenue

BONDS,

AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

GEO. B. HILL.....C. HANSON LOVE..JAS. N. HILL.

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

58 Fourth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

OFFER

FOR SALE

City of Pittsburgh

SEVEN PER CENT.

Water Loan Bonds

At Par and Interest,

FREE FROM TAXATION.

We Buy and Sell on Commission all kinds of

Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages,

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

Negotiable Paper, &c.

Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat, from or to London Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Drafts payable on demand in any part of England Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

JOHN M. THORP,

DEALER IN

NOTES, MORTGAGES AND REAL ESTATE.

Office in Artisans Insurance Rooms,

MWF Corner Third avenue and Wood street.

FOR SALE,

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

7 PER CENT.

Water Loan and Penn Avenue

BONDS,

AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, May 22, 1873.

The local money market shows no change from yesterday, money being quiet but not over abundant. Good borrowers outside of bank circles are scarce, and only the usual class of borrowers, who never disappear from the street, are giving employment to the brokers.

From our foreign advices the situation is improving, United States bonds having advanced considerably, new 5s closing at 88¾ to 89—the excitement over the Vienna panic having subsided.

The stock market has been strong and higher, the best prices for some weeks having been reached. Pacific Mail continues feverish, the transfer books being closed prior to the election, which comes off on the 28th inst. Among the rumors current is one that the company will soon go into the hands of a receiver.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cook & Co., their correspondent:

	Noon.	Eve.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	111¾	112
U. S. Bonds of 1862	116¼	116¼
U. S. Bonds of 1864	116¾	116¾
U. S. Bonds of 1865	116¾	116¾
U. S. Bonds of 1865, new	118¼	118¼
U. S. Bonds of 1867	121	121½
U. S. Bonds of 1868	121¼	121½
10-40s	114	114¼
New 5s	116½	116½
Gold	117¾	117¾
Currency 6s	115¾	115¾

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quoted United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	117¾
United States 6s of 1881	112
United States 5-20s of 1862	116¼
United States 5-20s of 1864	116¾
United States 5-20s of 1865	116¾
United States 5-20s of 1865, new	118¼
United States 5-20s of 1867	121
United States 5-20s of 1868	121¼
United States 10-40s	114
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	118½
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	121¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	121¾
Currency Funds	115¾

—We give below a table of various government securities in the London stock market, as shown by the closing report of 1872. By this it will be seen that the bonds of those governments where repudiation has prevailed are at a low point, while in cases where the true principles of political economy have demanded a rigid performance of contracts, the credit of these States stands fully acknowledged:

Name.	Per Cent.	Price.
Argentine, 1868	6	97¾
Bolivar, 1865	6	20½
Buenos Ayres, 1870	6	85
Chilian, 1858	6	87
Chilian, 1870	6	104
Chilian, 1867	6	104
Costa Rica, 1863	6	71
Ecuador	7	9¾
Egyptian, 1862	7	94
French	6	96½
Greek, 1824	5	17
Honduras	6	10
Italian, 1865	5	69
Japan	6	94
Mexico	6	12
New Granada	3	8
Paraguay	3	28
Portugese	3	73
Russian	5	82¾
Russian	4	84
Russian	4½	93
Sandwich Islands	6	95
San Domingo	6	31
Spanish	3	29
Swedish	5	104
Turkish	6	54
Turkish	5	54
Uruguay	6	62¾
Venezuela	6	20
United States	6	93¼
United States	6	94
United States	4	93¾

—Reduction of National debts has been practised by few nations. The following table shows nearly its extent:

	Highest Debt.	Lowest amount Debt.	Per ct. per Red'n.
United Kingdom, 1815-1870	£807,000,000	£780,000,000	3
United states (with State debts), 1866-1872	$2,000,000	$2,000,000	2.6
Holland, 1814-1870	141,000,000	90,000,000	3
Belgium, 1836-1870	37,000,000	27,000,000	0.75
Denmark, 1866-1870	14,000,000	12,340,000	1.6
Prussia, 1816-1870	31,000,000	21,000,000	1.6

All of these are Anglo-Saxon and Teutonic for Scandinavian nations. The reduction by the United Kingdom is the most. Those of Holland and Belgium 3 per cent. annum. That of the United States for the last four and a half years is thirteen times as great; but this, like the reduction by Denmark, is effected by a period for a fair comparison.

Such rapid sums of National debts: "It is a wise rule, and should be fundamental in a government dispossessed to replenish its credit, and at the same time to replenish the use of it within the limits of its faculties, never borrow a dollar without laying a tax in the same breast, for paying the interest annually, and the principal within a given term; and to consider that tax as pledged to the creditors on the public faith. On such a pledge as this, sagredly observed, a government may always command on a reasonable interest, all the pendance money of its citizens; whilst the necessity of an equivalent tax is a salutary restraint to them and their constituents against oppression, bankruptcy and its inevitable consequence, revolution."

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, &c., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by George I. Whitney, Esq., broker and dealer in stocks, bonds and gold, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street:

May 22, 1873.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Gold	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾
Canton	55½	55¾	56	56	56¼	56¼
Western Union Tel	85¾	85¾	85¾	86	86¼	86¼
Quick Iver	44½	44½	44¾	45	45¼	45¾
Pacific Mail				46	46	46
Adams Express				93	94	
Wells-Fargo Express				79¾		
American Express				67½		
United States Express				47		
New York Central	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½
Erie	63¾	64	64¼	64¾	64¾	64¾
Michigan Central						
Michigan Southern	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾
Illinois Central				110	110	110
Cleveland and Pitts		87	87¼	87		
Chicago and N. W.				79		
Chicago and N. W. pref	85		85¼	85¼		
Rock Island	108	108	108	108	108½	108½
St. Paul	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾		35
St. Paul pref	72			72		
Wabash	68¾	68¾		69		
Wabash pref						
Fort Wayne				97		
Ohio and Mississippi	41¾	42	42¼	42¾	42¾	42¾
Union Pacific	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
Chicago and Alton				110		
Chicago and Alton pref						
Boat n, Hart and Erie						
Hudson	120¾		120¾	120¾		
New Jersey Central						
C. C. and I. C	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾		
Hannibal and St. Jo						
Mont-lair						
Atlantic Mail						

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, May 22, 1873.

REMARKS.—Constitutional croakers are complaining about the warmth of the weather to-day. Try and keep cool until after four, and then you'll be all right.

Trade, though fair and daily growing better, is not as active as it should be at this season of the year. The reasons assigned for this state of things is the hurry in which cultivators of the soil find themselves at present. The season is late, the backward one owing to the long continued rains and cold weather. Now that the weather is warm and dry, the farmer must devote his whole time and attention to preparing the ground for the reception of spring crops and planting in the same. Thus occupied, he has no time to send forward his surplus stock of grain, provisions, &c., much less to visit the city to make purchases. But this state of affairs will soon cease to exist, when we shall see our country friends once more upon the streets, selling and buying as usual.

Below will be found the receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last report. And it may not be amiss to remark that in our report of bulk packages received we do not include that brought to the city by peddlers or by express, but only packages carried by railroad river, lake or Angle Bond recorded in the import column of the COMMERCIAL:

Flour, barrels	1,600	Apples, barrels	423
Cheese, boxes	723	Corn, sacks	189
Wheat, sacks	2,720	Barley, sacks	170
Rye, sacks	141	Oats, sacks	1,998
Butter, pieces	39	Bacon, boxes	1,000

Apples show no signs of a decline; prices are: Prime cooking and eating apples $3 50@4 00 ₱ bbl; lower grades dull sale at $1 25 to $3 00 ₱ bbl.

The butter market is now and dull, the ruling figures of the market being as follows: Extra choice bright yellow grass butter 25c ₱ lb; prime 20@22c ₱ lb; good 18@20c; medium to good 16@15c; common 8@9c.

The bacon and provisions market is reported fairly active, with sales at the following figures: Sugar cured hams 14½c; canvased do 15c; shoulders do 10c; canvased do 10½c; rib sides 10c; clear rio plain do 9c; sides 10¾c; clear sides 11c; breakfast bacon, clear, 12½c; do canvased 13c; sugar cured beef 18¾c; do canvased 19c; mess ₱ bbl $18 50; beef tongues ₱ doz $7 50; ham sausage ₱ lb 10c; lard, prime leaf, in tierces, 10½c; do refined 10¾c; do prime leaf, half bbls, 11¼c; do do kegs 11¼c; do do buckets 11¾c; do 3 ₱ cadties 12¾c; do 5 do 12¾c; do 3 lb buckets 13¾c; do 6 do 13¾c. The following are the ruling quotations for country cured bacon: Hams 10@12c; shoulders 6¾@7c; clear sides 8¾@9c; jowls 3c. Country lard 7c@8¾c ₱ lb, as to quality.

The grocery market is moderately active, particularly for sugars and coffees, which are quoted as follows:

Coffee—Choice Rio 25c; good to prime 23½@23½c; fair 21c@21½c; Old Government Java 31c; other Javas, 26@28c; roasted Rio, 1 lb packages, 28c; loose, 27¾c; roasted Java 33½c.

Sugars—Patent cut loaf 13c; crushed, granulated and powdered, 12c; standard A, 11c; B, 10½c; extra C, 10¼c; C, yellow, 10¼c; circle C, 10¾c; lower grades 9@10c.

There is a continued active demand for choice western flours as well as home brands We quote as follows: Mills—$9 10, $9 00 and $8 75. Western brands—Mill, closing in the evening bad. Prices are off from the close wind up even worse.

The grain market may be summed up as follows: Wheat, white $6 50@1 90 ₱ bush; red, $1 80@1 85. Corn—Prime white 59c; mixed 48c. Oats, prime white 95c. Rye 86@88c. Barley, fall 90@$1 00; spring 85@90c ₱ bushel.

The receipts of baled hay continued liberal. The arrivals by rail are fair, principally light pressed. As the season advances holders are more axious to sell as the prospect for the new crop looks favorable. The market, though active, is not quite so firm as one week ago, and the tendency of prices is downward. Timothy commanded from $26 to $28 ₱ ton according to quality. Good clover sells from $22 00 to $25 00.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, May 23, 1873.

REMARKS.—The oil trade seems to be looking up. The market yesterday was decidedly firmer, with more disposition to operate. Philadelphia dispatches quote June delivery, refined, at 19¼c; spot 19½c.

CRUDE.

The market for crude oil is reported very firm, with an advancing tendency. It is now pretty certain that the bottom has been touched, and this being the case sellers and buyers are disposed to harmonize their little differences, and buy and sell as in days of yore. The ruling of the market here is 6¼@6¾c per gallon.

REFINED.

The market is reported quiet and firmer, with sales at 16c. This figure would be readily paid for round lots, and a little higher figure for small lots. Dealers in oil predict a bright future for the trade. So mote it be.

OIL BARRELS.

City make held at $2 10@2 15; country make $2 05 @2 10. Demand good.

[By Western Union Line.]

TITUSVILLE, May 22.—The *Courier* says: The market remains quiet, with prices about the same as yesterday. The market closed decidedly firmer. Following are the sales:

1,000 bbls upper road, spot	$2 50
1,000 bbls upper road, regulat	2 52½
1,000 bbls upper road, B. C. June	2 70
1,000 bbls Oil City, spot	2 55
250 bbls Tidioute, spot	2 55
250 bbls Tidioute, spot	2 57½
2,000 bbls Parker's, spot	2 57½
1,000 bbls Parker's, spot	2 59

NEW YORK, May 22.—Closing May 21.—Petroleum dull and unsettled; refined 19¼c asked, 19¼c bid. Crude in bulk 9@9c; 1,000 nominal at this price. Certificates 25c. Philadelphia—Market quiet and nominal at 19¾c for refined.

OIL CITY, May 22.—Market quiet but firm at $2 60.

TIDIOUTE, May 22.—Market unchanged; no sales; $2 35 bid.

PETROLEUM CENTER, May 22.—Market quiet at $2 35.

BROUSKVILLE, May 22.—Market quiet but firm at $2 42½.

TITUSVILLE, May 22.—Market firm at $2 50@2 52½ for spots, and 55 for regulat; offerings very light at these figures, at the same time not much disposition to buy.

PARKER'S LANDING, May 22.—Market dull at $2 25, and quiet.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—Market quiet; S. W. 19a 19½c; crude in bbls 8½@8¾c; cases 34c; sales none; futures, June 19¾@19¾c.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Lines.]

OIL CITY, May 22.—Market quiet and firm at $2 50a 2 55.

TITUSVILLE, May 22.—Market very firm; everybody bulls; no sellers at prices asked; $2 52½ is the general bid.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Crude 8¾@9c; refined 19¾c; market steady.

Refined Oil Shipped East by the A. V. R., W. P. and P. R. R.

W. PENN DEPARTMENT, May 22, 1873.

Lockhart, F. & Co.	Warden, F. & Co. Phila	848	
Wormser, M. & Co.	Waring, K. & Co., Phila	209	
Brown & Wagner	Waring, K. & Co., Phila	100	
H. & A. Stewart	Waring, K. & Co., Phila	104	
Standard Oil Co.	Waring, K. & Co., Phila	100	
Vesta Oil W	Waring, K. & Co., Phila	600	
L. Irwin & Co.	Waring, K. & Co., Phila	495	
Citizens O Ref Co.	Tack Phila	212	
Central Ref Co.	Jno P Logan, Phila	463	
Total		5,377	

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
H McKelvey	Vesta O W	474
H McKelvey	Radiant O W	302
W Stevenson	Penn O W	903
W Stewart	Penn O W	946
W Duncan	Petrolite O W	312
G J Forker	Nonpariel O W	485
J Bushnell	Nonpariel O W	485
J Bushnell	Model O W	485
N Stevenson	Eagle O W	451
J M Greer	Dodson & B O W	401
O J Greer	Dodson & B O W	397
B S Duncan	Cosmos O W	154
B S & M	Citizens O W	451
B S Duncan	American O W	771
Total		5,911

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Vesta O W	1,253	Radiant O W	302
Penn O W	1,258	Petrolite O W	312
Nonpariel O W	458	Model O W	485
Eagle O W	458	Dodson & B O	788
Cosmos O W	154	Citizens O W	451
American O W	771		
Total			5,911

HIDE AND LEATHER MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, May 15, 1873.

LEATHER.

Oak sole, light and middle	32@38c	Oak harness, best city	41@43c
Oak sole, heavy	30@42c	Oak harness, country	36@40c
Oak sole, Spanish	37@40c	Bridle, fair ₱ doz	$34@64
Oak, slaughter	38@42c	Hand leather ₱ lb	36@42c
rough	34@38c	Hand leather, ₱ lb	30@42c
Red sole A	27@30c	Upper, light	$30@42
Red sole B heavy	31@33c	Wax kip	36@44
Red sole French	29@31c	Ward upper	$ 25@$30
Shoe skirting	22@24c	No. 1 pad skins, ₱ doz	$ 6 50@7 00
Saddler's skirting	23@24c		
Black bridle, ₱ doz	$48@56		

HIDES.

Green salted, all weights	11 @11½c	Green salt calf	15 @16 c
Green butcher's	10 c	Green butch'n do	12 c
Dry flint hides	22 @24	Dry flint calf	nominal
Green salt kips	14 @15 c		

OIL AND TALLOW.

Pure Labrador	65@70c	Bank Oil	45@50c
Straits, best	50c	Tallow	8c
Straits, low grade	45c		

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The wet weather checked business and trade was quiet in all departments. Cotton goods in steady but limited demand and unchanged in prices in first hands, but jobbers' quotations are irregular. Colored cottons fairly active and firm. Prints, except job lots, quiet. Woolens inactive. Ribbons are selling freely at auction. The *Daily Bulletin* says: "Arcona prints are selling at 9¾c and Manchester delaines at 13½c as a drive to a leading jobbing house, and well known domestic shawls have sold at auction at 40 per cent. below agents' prices."

Cattle.

The receipts of cattle for the week ending to-day have been heavy for through and fair of way cattle intended to be sold at this point. The market closed last Friday evening dull, though everything was sold or shipped out, but the feeling was not good. This week up till Monday evening the receipts were large but as above noted principally through cattle. On Tuesday trade opened with a fair supply on sale and a good attendance of buyers from the country towns. Trade ruled moderately active throughout the day, the number of cattle selling considerable, but all to local dealers; not one load, so far as we could learn, being for the Philadelphia trade. The market, while active and sales fair, had no good feeling, and sellers all reported prices at least ½c lower. Buyers for the regular markets all held back and said they would not purchase unless at prices considerably lower than last week. This caused country dealers to take things more easy, and as they were the only buyers in the market, holders had either to sell or ship out. Some owners of stock after unloading and adding saw the feeling and condition of the market and concluded to not offer stock here, and consequently shipped out again, preferring, as they said, if money had to be lost to lose it at the end of the string. On Wednesday trade opened slow and continued so all day. The buyers from the country were by this time pretty well stocked, and sellers had to look after other purchasers, Philadelphia men were laying on their cars, and when a seller would come and offer to sell them cattle, they would tell a pitiful story about the bad market experienced last Monday. Very few cattle changed hands in the afternoon, and the market closed dull and weak. To-day the offerings are fair both in quality and number but trade is bad, the market moving slow at prices off from last week from ¼ to ½c.

Extra 1,500 lb steers, fine and smooth, $6 85; extra 1,400 lb steers, fine and smooth, $6 25 to $6 50; extra 1,300 lb steers, fine and smooth, $6 25 to $6 50; 1,200 lb steers, fine and smooth, $6 00 to $6 25; common $5 25 to 5 75.

Stockers.

The supply of stock cattle continues light. The mand is fair and sales are made readily. Prices ranged from $5 for common to $5 50 for prime.

Fresh Cows.

The offerings of fresh cows fair. The demand is good and sellers who have prime milkers that they can recommend have no difficulty in selling at fair prices which are about as follows: $35 to $45 for common to good and from $50 to $75 for prime to extra.

Horses.

The shipments of horses East continues heavy. The market is reported better, and sales are made readily. A dealer informed us that a good driving horse would find plenty of buyers if held at a reasonable figure. There is also a heavy demand for street car horses. The shipments this week amount to 650 head.

Hogs.

The run of hogs for the week ending to-day has been heavy. On Friday and Saturday last it was light, and a reaction took place, prime Philadelphia hogs commanding $6 00 to $6 10, and Yorkers $5 40 to $5 60. Since then trade has ruinously quite a change. Under the influence of unfavorable advices from the East, coupled with a heavy run here, prices have declined from ¼ to ½c from rates of Friday last. The decline seems to be general, East and West, as at Chicago to-day it is reported 25c lower, with a dull market there they will find their way here. As it stands, the market is dull and bad; prices low, and no money in the trade for sellers, all of whom go home out of pocket. How long this state of affairs will continue is hard to say, but certain it is there will be no change until the runs come lighter

PRICES.

Extra Philadelphia $5 70; prime do, $5 50 to $5 60; Baltimore or mixed hogs $5 10 to $5 20; prime Yorkers $5 00; common $4 50 to $4 90.

Sheep.

The receipts of sheep for the week was fair. The good mutton sheep with fair to prime lambs sold in one extremely bad. No doubt prices telegraphed all over the country last week, had the effect of causing shippers to send stock with the expectation of meeting a good market, and they have been sorely disappointed. New York off, and Erisman who is either up or down, when he received the bad news, left the pens as Billy Hill a Philadelphia buyer said, taking his shadow with him. By the way Erisman is the largest buyer for New York and he is under the impression that Philadelphia buyers saw him leave the pens for they instantly commenced to bear down the prices and refused to purchase unless concessions were made. This settled to do as the receipts fell off, and with more reported coming, they thought best to sell. The market opened on Wednesday morning with 28 car loads in the pens, and as some of the buyers were already supplied with Wednesday's stock, closing in the evening bad. Prices are off from ¼c to ½c, and from appearances trade will toward the close wind up even worse.

PRICES.

Extra 100 lbs, $5 75; prime 90 lbs, $5 50; prime 85 lbs, $5 25; prime 80 lbs, $5 00.

Cattle.

HAZLEWOOD & BLACKSTOCK SOLD.

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
34	28,420	$6 00	60	18,260	$6 25
12	12,720	6 00	20	19,180	6 25
12	16,280	6 12½	2	3,060	4 25
12	16,020	6 25	10	9,220	4 25
12	10,090	4 62½	19	19,860	5 25
19	20,490	4 62½	19	19,310	4 37
1	1,450	4 00			

HEDGES, HUFF & CO. SOLD.

17	19,050	$6 00	18	18,330	$5 75
14	21,700	4 37	28	32,960	6 12
19	19,110	5 87	8	8,070	4 00
16	21,870	6 00	2	2,180	4 75
18	20,730	6 12½	18	19,170	6 25
5	5,020	5 00	23	44,440	6 35
4	4,300	5 75	1	1,040	4 50
34	36,330	5 87½	1	1,080	4 50
16	13,610	5 50	2	2,160	5 75
16	13,610	5 50	2	2,010	6 00
3	2,310	6 37½	5	5,070	5 50
20	17,870	6 37½	5	5,070	5 50
9	11,580	6 00	15	11,300	4 75

BOLMES, LAFFERTY & CO. SOLD.

3	2,590	$5 25	95	120,720	$6 25
11	12,890	6 20	97	9,060	6 25
19	17,120	6 10	37	38,220	6 00
20	19,260	5 00	1	1,420	4 00
2	2,010	6 00	1	1,020	6 00
3	2,340	6 00	12	12,560	5 65
5	5,000	6 00	2	2,040	5 75
84	126,880	6 25	103	120,330	6 00
28	18,250	6 25	1	1,040	4 75
32	37,300	5 95	17	20,080	5 90
2	2,020	6 00	1	1,020	6 00
4	4,140	5 10	1	1,120	6 00
2	1,640	4 00	3	19,440	6 25
1	6,580	5 87	3	3,240	6 87
6	62,080	6 25	2	2,180	6 25
2	6,710	6 00	2	2,130	6 12
1	1,060	6 00			

RADLER, HAVENS & CO. SOLD

5	6,150	$6 00	16	17,080	$5 90
64	82,490	6 00	17	20,710	6 00
10	10,570	5 80	10	10,780	6 00
3	3,180	5 75	1	1,120	6 00
4	4,190	5 30	4	3,900	5 25
16	16,980	5 20	17	21,060	5 25
20	21,240	5 60	16	20,060	6 25
20	27,000	6 00	2	2,180	6 00
18	20,860	6 00	2	2,300	6 00
19	19,980	6 37½	3	3,100	6 00
17	17,350	5 25	54	59,890	5 25
18	20,000	6 00	2	2,180	6 00
15	19,000	5 87½	1	1,060	4 00
17	17,020	5 00	1	1,040	4 00
18	20,060	5 60	68	82,330	5 90
22	28,600	5 85	34	40,790	5 85
17	20,180	5 90	1	1,060	4 00
16	19,880	6 25	16	20,210	6 20
17	19,210	6 00	1	1,060	4 00
18	20,060	5 80	18	19,920	6 00
1	1,000	4 00			

ORR, WILLIAMS & LOUGHREY, SOLD.

22	41,230	$6 40	1	1,550	$5 25

Hogs.

HAZLEWOOD & BLACKSTOCK SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
50	11,510	$6 60	44	10,370	$6 60

HEDGES, HUFF & CO. SOLD.

120	24,990	$5 37½	92	14,650	$5 40
4	1,000	5 87	4	1,260	6 00
92	19,040	5 50	49	12,980	6 05
21	4,810	5 60	26	6,240	5 25
42	10,310	5 00	40	9,060	5 00
112	18,100	5 40	141	20,310	5 25
41	4,090	5 75	10	2,300	5 87
47	7,800	5 37	68	12,910	5 75
41	8,500	5 15	48	6,300	5 00
24	3,750	5 15	25	2,870	5 87
24	6,980	5 25	25	2,870	5 87
125	18,130	4 75	85	19,120	5 60

HOLMES, LAFFERTY & CO. SOLD

40	8,810	$5 75	88	10,360	$5 40
36	3,350	6 00	84	9,610	5 50
20	20,490	5 37½	20	20,490	5 37
124	24,260	5 40	120	24,060	5 75
48	5,870	5 62½	48	5,870	5 62
114	19,300	5 10	117	22,430	5 25
81	8,820	5 00	15	20,240	5 75
24	4,260	5 15	6	1,310	5 75
24	4,260	5 15	6	1,310	5 75
24	5,170	6 00	84	16,300	5 10
91	18,720	5 00	91	20,060	5 10
24	4,260	5 10	25	4,370	5 10
116	23,880	5 20	97	24,280	5 20
112	8,410	5 20	70	9,190	5 37
115	21,830	5 25	120	25,970	5 50
118	24,570	5 25			

SADLER, HAVENS & CO. SOLD

27	6,090	$5 00	42	7,360	$5 70
84	9,360	5 00	56	8,780	5 60
80	22,200	5 25	100	24,620	5 80
120	25,100	5 10	120	14,620	5 60
23	6,770	5 10	23	6,350	5 62
104	19,500	5 00	85	16,200	5 12
16	1,910	5 87	24	2,960	5 75
80	15,500	5 87	84	6,660	5 25
82	21,080	5 50	82	21,080	5 50
120	25,100	5 70	101	22,250	5 30
58	9,610	5 10	93	19,060	5 60
84	15,500	5 00	84	16,850	5 00
22	1,980	6 00	9	2,060	5 70
24	14,110	5 25	24	13,020	5 30
99	23,980	5 50	110	16,880	5 37
80	23,660	5 50	80	20,060	5 37
47	9,200	5 50	102	22,230	5 50
120	25,280	5 50	120	25,280	5 50
82	12,110	5 40	80	16,460	5 70
120	22,980	5 50	92	19,060	5 65

ORR, WILLIAMS & LOUGHREY SOLD

124	27,720	$6 00	221	40,180	$5 40
84	15,250	5 30	93	16,930	5 30
31	5,540	5 30	30	5,380	5 35
84	15,800	5 30	84	16,090	5 45
82	8,260	5 75	61	14,220	5 70
42	5,090	6 25	42	5,090	6 25
80	12,000	5 20	84	12,150	5 25
31	11,700	5 30	31	4,650	5 30
84	8,180	5 45	44	11,160	6 00
80	5,280	5 40	27	6,940	5 50
89	21,490	5 80	101	24,240	5 80

Sheep.

BALLEWOOD & BLACKSTOCK SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
50	6,720	$5 25	132	11,270	$5 45
72	6,360	5 40	221	19,570	5 55
204	18,610	5 50			

HEDGES, HUFF & CO.

432	31,220	$5 32	208	20,310	$5 70
160	16,700	5 30	27	2,160	5 70
160	18,960	5 37	81	18,960	5 37
244	18,960	5 25	247	18,960	5 25
244	20,360	5 25			

BOLMES, LAFFERTY & CO. SOLD

215	18,960	$5 37	223	19,360	$5 37
224	18,960	5 50	230	23,450	6 12
216	19,340	5 50	224	19,960	5 50
210	18,960	6 00	222	19,310	5 70
212	19,260	6 00	229	19,740	5 90
160	14,570	5 50	207	21,000	5 55
210	19,260	5 50	228	19,960	5 50
184	17,220	5 45	118	19,920	5 85
210	20,130	5 70	204	20,740	5 50
101	9,070	5 50	224	19,960	5 55
212	19,260	5 50			
222	21,280	5 70			

ORR, WILLIAMS & LOUGHREY SOLD

439	31,160	5 05	100	9,200	5 60
317 per head		2 60	112 per head		2 30
168	12,970	5 00	per head		2 50

RADLER, HAVENS & CO. SOLD

162	13,510	$4 00	141	12,310	$4 00
172	14,800	5 00

THE VERY LATEST.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN SPAIN

Exasperation Over Carlist Barbarities.

Political Crisis in France.

Excitement in Spain Over the Reported Butchery by Carlists.

BARCELONA, May 22.—Later dispatches received from Senassja, state that twenty of the volunteers who surrendered to the Carlists were butchered, and the fate of the forty others is unknown, but it is believed that they, too, have been killed. These atrocities have caused immense excitement here. The militia assembled at their armories and demanded that the Carlist prisoners imprisoned in this city be given up to them in retaliation. The authorities refused to surrender the prisoners, and to save them sent them to a fortress in the harbor. It is probable that a number of well known Carlist sympathizers in Barcelona will be arrested and held as hostages for the safe return of the volunteers now in the hands of the insurgents. A levy *en masse* upon the population for forces to operate against the insurgents is expected.

BARCELONA, May 22.—General Valarde has issued a proclamation calling all men between *fourteen* and sixteen years of age into the *Republican* columns, and threatening the infliction of *heavy* penalties upon all municipalities attempting to thwart its operation.

The Pending Struggle *of Parties* in the French National Assembly.

PARIS, May 22.—This being Ascension day, it is observed as a holiday throughout France. The debate, which is to take place in the National Assembly to-morrow absorbs the attention of all classes. The *Soir* has resolved to open a simple order of the day against the interpellation of the Right Center. A full attendance of Deputies is expected, and it is generally probable that seven hundred votes will be cast. All the factions of the Assembly will meet in the morning previous to the commencement of the debate in the Chamber to prepare for the discussion. There are apprehensions of disturbances, and precautions have been taken by the military authorities for a suppression of any disorderly demonstration.

The *Pays*, in its issue this evening, confirms the report that the Bonapartists have joined with the Monarchists.

The *Bien Public* says President Thiers and his ministers are neither discouraged nor disunited.

The *Soir* believes it is the existence of the government, and not the Cathedral question, at stake on the vote to-morrow.

It is reported that a conspiracy to kill President Thiers has been discovered. The concoctor of the plot is said to be a madman.

Prince of *he Mikado* at Yeddo Burned.

LONDON, May 22.—A dispatch from Shanghai announces that the palace of the Mikado at Yeddo was burned on the 5th inst.

Father Hyacinthe Denounces the Confessional and Celibacy.

LONDON, May 22.—A special to the *Daily News* from Geneva says Father Hyacinthe, in his sermons in that city, attacks the confessional and celibacy. He also urges the election of their priests by the people, and the use of the Bible and liturgy in the national language.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

LONDON, May 22.—A letter from John Bright is published to-day, in which, referring to the adherence of Americans to a republic, he says the argument used by the monarchists in support of the present form of government in Great Britain may be used with equal reason in support of the republic in America.

LONDON, May 22.—The *Lancet* published a detailed statement of the malady of the Pope, which it says is worse than has been officially stated.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 22.—The Shah of Persia reached this city to-day, and met with a brilliant reception.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 22.—The Khedive of Egypt has arrived in this city.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, May 22.—Arrived, the steamship Oceanic from New York.

European Markets.

LONDON, May 22, 3 P. M.—The rate of discount for three months' bills in open market is ⅝ per cent. below the Bank of England rate. The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £446,000. Consols for money 93⅜, and for account 93⅝. American securities—5-20s, '62, 91¾; do '67, 94⅝; 10-40s 88¾; new 5s 89¾; Erie bonds 40¾. Illinois Central 98 to 98.

LIVERPOOL, May 22—Cotton firm and tending upward; middling upland 8⅝; Orleans 9⅛@9⅜d; sales 14,000 bales, of which 5,000 bales were American and 3,000 bales were for speculation and export. April and May shipments from New Orleans 9⅜; June and July delivery from New Orleans 9⅛; June do 8 13-16d. Breadstuffs quiet. Average California white wheat 10s2½@ 10s 3d; club do 9s 6d; red western spring 9s 2d@9s 3d; red winter 9s 3d@9s 5d. Flour 29s. Corn 37s 6d@37s 9 d. Mess pork 66s. Beef 87s 6d. Cheese 47s 6d. Lard 39s 6d. Cumberland middies 38s. Turpentine dull.

ANTWERP, May 22.—Refined petroleum 40¾ francs.

Expected Indian Outbreak in Nevada.

VIRGINIA, NEV., May 22.—A settler who arrived at Elko to-day, from Spruce Mountain, Northern Nevada, reports Indians affairs there are reaching a crisis. The Yeo Snake warriors from Fort Harker reservation arrived at Spruce mountain a few days since and held a council with the Shoshones, and soon after the latter appeared painted, dressed in war fashion, commenced stealing lead from the furnaces and buying ammunition. They have held war dances since, and notified the citizens to leave or they will have their scalps. The Shoshones are familiar with the Modoc movements. Settlers in great alarm are sending many settlers are leaving. There is a strong impression here that a general Indian outbreak is being planned.

Mock Duel at Petersburg, Va.

RICHMOND, Va., May 22.—The *Dispatch* has the following special from Petersburg: A blood duel took place in this city this evening between two well known young bloods, which resulted in one being fatally wounded. The weapons were double-barreled shot guns; distance ten paces. A love scrape was the cause of the duel.

A second dispatch states that the affair was a mock affair, put up by a young fellow. Blank cartridges were fired, and one of the men thinks yet that his antagonist was mortally wounded.

The Political Troubles in Arkansas.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—A special dispatch to the *Times* says that the political troubles have broken out again in Mississippi county, Arkansas. John Dower has seized the Sheriff's office and forced out H. T. Best, who was declared elected last fall. Both parties have sent telegrams to Governor Baxter. There is great excitement and an outbreak is feared.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Serious Accident to the Captain of the Steamer Belle Vernon.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

HAVERHILL, O., May 22, 1873.

Captain Kennison, of the steamer Belle Vernon, met with a terrible accident at Greenup this morning, which will probably prove fatal. The Belle Vernon was unloading, when the Fannie Dugan landed, and Captain Kennison, to prevent her from pushing the wharfboat against the Vernon, placed one end of a plank against her, and while engaging in this the other against the wharfboat, the Dugan struck it with heavy force driving the plank into his body, crushing him fearfully.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 22.—River seventeen feet six inches and rising. Arrived—Lawrence, Nashville; Wellington, Memphis; John Kilgour, New Orleans; Andes, Wheeling. Towboats up—Nail City, Louisville; Coal Hill, St. Louis to Pittsburgh; Lookout and Brilliant, Cincinnati to Pittsburgh. Arrived—Brilliant, with coal, expected, Messenger, Pittsburgh to St. Louis.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 22.—River falling with seven feet six inches in the canal, and five feet six inches in the chute. Clear and very warm; mercury 90 in the shade. Business dull. Arrived—Charmer, Lucy Bertram, Henry Probasco and Mont Clare, Cincinnati; Josephine, Pittsburgh; Lucy Bertram, St. Louis; Henry Probasco, Memphis; Camden and Mont Clare, Cincinnati; the Bertram and Probasco were taken off the falls, to rest in the canal.

The Fearless for Pittsburgh is repairing a day and expects to get off to-night.

The Local Inspectors to-day, on petition of nearly all the leading steamboat owners and river men in this city, reinstated William Varble as a first-class pilot, between Louisville and Cairo, including the Falls.

Some activity is manifested in steamboat building this season.

Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, May 22.—Down—Glencoe, Oakland and barges, H. S. Turner, City of Quincy. Up—Susie and City of Helena. Clear and warm. River rising.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 22.—Arrived—Bismarck, St. Louis. Departed—Mary Alice and barges, St. Louis. Clear and warm.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, May 22.—Cattle—Receipts 3,560 head; market dull and prices weak, and the temporary firmness of yesterday all lost; fair to good steers sold slowly at $4 75@5 40; choice to extra $5 50@5 87½; the outside being paid for small lots selected steers averaging 1,391 lbs; butchers' steers dragged at $3 50 for common to choice cows; shipments yesterday 2,439 head. Hogs—Receipts 11,796 head; market dull; prices weak and lower at $4 50@4 60 for medium to fair; $4 75@4 95 for good to extra, closing dull; shipments 5,416 head. Sheep—Market active and firm at $4 00@5 75 for common to choice shorn; shipments 581 head.

Baltimore Live Stock Market.

BALTIMORE, May 22.—Cattle very dull and declined 50c; very few good on sale; the generally rated as first quality ranged from 5¾@6c; medium or good fair quality 5@5¾c; sales 1,043 head; receipts 1,219 head. Hogs in fair demand and good supply at 7¾@8c; receipts 5,396 head. Sheep fairly active at a decline of ½@¾c; sales at 4@5c for common to extra; receipts 3,676 head.

THE ALLEGHENY GAS WORKS.

Meeting of the Board of Appraisement.

The transfer of the Allegheny Gas Works to the city of Allegheny is now fully under way. The very important matter of determining the price to be paid for the works is approaching a settlement. Last evening the appraisement met in the Controller's office, Allegheny, the following gentlemen composing the Board: Messrs. Barclay Preston, John Barton, J. H. McElroy, and James M. Hemphill. The Board organized by electing Mr. Preston chairman and Mr. McElroy secretary. Mr. James Rees was added to the Board as umpire. It was suggested that an early day be named for hearing the testimony and arguments of parties interested, and after some discussion as to time and place, it was agreed and voted that the Board adjourn to meet, for the purpose mentioned, on Monday evening, the 26th inst., at 7½ o'clock, in the office of the Treasurer, Allegheny.

Throwing Away Babies.

Our reporter returned from Allegheny last night in a state of excitement bordering on delirium. He remarked with jerky emphasis that it was his duty to chronicle crime and to have had the business a matter of a suicide was something he expected (he did not say it was what he hoped to find when he made his nightly tour; but he desired in some public manner to enter his protest against the habit now prevailing in Allegheny of throwing away good looking, live babies. Where are the fathers of these little castaways? Are brood and not dear to them the way that helpless infants must be laid on doorsteps and hid in buggies, lest they get hungry in the arms of their lawful parents? Do we send missionaries to the Hindoo stanzas and commissioners to the Sioux, while such destitution and cruelty exist within a suspension bridge of Pittsburgh? Thus raved our tenderhearted reporter, who within two miles to examine with minute inspection the ghastly wounds of the infanticide or the murdered, yet quails before the pleasing prattle of Nobody's baby.

The plain facts in the present case, as nearly as we can gather them from the excited bearer of dispatches, are that yesterday afternoon between six and seven o'clock, the family of Mr. Wm. Chambers, residing at No. 101 Arch street, Allegheny, discovered an infant boy less than one day old wrapped in a shawl and lying on the seat of a spring wagon which stood under an adjoining shed. The little one was neatly dressed, as though born of well-to-do parents. A neighboring family took charge of the stranger and intimated their intention of adopting him, but last night the physician expressed his opinion that death would speedily present superior claims to him, in which case the crime of murder will attach to somebody's deserted victim.

CITY MATTERS.

Letters Held for Postage.

PITTSBURGH, May 22, 1873.

	Cents.
Boosing, R. R., Cincinnati, Ohio	2
Bowman, Mrs. W. B., Brownsville, Pa	2
Herron, James, Tarr Carr, Pa	1
Hunnard, Miss M. J., Uniontown, Pa	2
Kelley, Mrs. T. J., Philadelphia, Pa	3
Page, Dr. R. E., Columbus, N. J	3
McGuinness, Maggie, Allen P. O., Pa	2
Smith, Wm., Washington Pa	2
Wuensch[illegible], Miss Hanna, Xenia, Ohio	2
Wickersham, Wm., Boston, Mass	2

JOHN H. SHEWARD, P. M.

Accident on Penn Street.

Yesterday evening a gentleman stepped from a street car on Penn street, near Tairteenth, immediately in front of a pair of horses and a heavy wagon. The pole of the wagon struck him down, and the horses passed over him, injuring him, it is said, very seriously. He was removed to a house near by, and attended by a neighboring physician.

Loss of Money.

Mrs. Charles Robb yesterday evening lost her pocket-book, containing between four hundred and five hundred dollars. She had been at her bookstore, Smithfield street, and from thence went to a dentist's, and thereafter, when on Fifth avenue, missed her pocket-book containing the money. She had placed it in the pocket of her dress, and must have accidentally pulled it out, as she was no place where it could be taken from her. No trace of it could be found.

Death of an Old Pittsburgher.

Mr. Samuel B. Bushfield, formerly a well known citizen of this place, died at his residence in Wheeling, in the sixty-fifth year of his age. He was engaged, while living in this city, in the wholesale grocery business on Liberty street, in company with the late John McGill. He was for a long time a leading member of Smithfield Methodist Episcopal Church. During his removal to Wheeling he has been engaged in the wholesale drug business. His many friends here will regret to hear of his demise.

At Mayor Callow's Office.

The Mayor visited his office at seven o'clock yesterday morning, but was too ill to attend to business. Since his accident a year ago, the Mayor has had frequent annoyance from the injury to his shoulder, and yesterday was suffering a little more than usual. Deputy Mayor Nellis was sent for, and officiated at the morning hearing. Six common cases were treated and the usual prescriptions administered. In the evening the Mayor was at the office, but no business offered.

During the day the office was cleaned and generally renovated for the summer campaign. It is now clean and comfortable, and with a slight increase of soul-stirring "items," will be a seductive place to visit.

A Benevolent Picnic.

Yesterday, with the first real indication of approaching summer, seventy of the benevolent lady managers of the Woman's Christian Association made an excursion to the Sheltering Arms and the Aged Woman's Home, near Edgewood station. The majority of the party took the 9:30 A. M. train, others reaching the objective point in buggies and carriages. Their visit had not been unannounced, for on their arrival they found the buildings and grounds tastefully decorated and all in readiness for their reception. At half-past twelve the ladies refreshed themselves with a bountiful and elegant lunch, which they had carried with them. After dinner, Rev. S. F. Scoyc, who accompanied the excursionists, made a cheerful, Christian speech, in which proved a very digestible dessert. The excursion returned to the city before dark, encouraged in the good work and engages their time and utmost efforts; and who can estimate the good effect of their visit upon the unfortunate sisters to whom it was made?

Memorial Day in Allegheny.

Another meeting of the soldiers and citizens of Allegheny was held last evening in the rooms of Capt. Pentecost. Mr. John Ogden was Chairman and J. H. Stevenson Secretary. Major Dalzell having finally declined the nomination for Independent Tattalion forming, Mr. Ogden was chosen to that position. General Blakely made some stirring remarks, and proposed that a permanent organization be formed for the purpose of superintending the decoration ceremonies from year to year. The minutes of the meeting last Monday evening, Stevenson were made the President and Secretary, respectively, of that organization. It was ordered that the printed posters be printed and put up throughout the city, calling up n the citizens to co-operate in the coming celebration. Another urgent appeal was made to all crippled soldiers to send in their names that carriages may be provided for them in the procession. The roll for the battalion is large and increasing, and all are invited to sign at once. The meeting adjourned to Tuesday evening at the same place.

Music in the Parks.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

On the principle that every voice keeps the chorus, allow me to add a word in aid of your excellent suggestions. There are many whom it gratifies to hear the special adaptation of music as a cheap, healthful, and elevating popular recreation sustained. The Calmites were not the best blood of the Antediluvian world; but they solved the problem of healthful amusement when Jubal became "the father of all such as handled the harp and organ." If they gave us cities, with their bristling battlements and dense populations, and doubtful possibilities of evil, they gave us also that joy-inspiring and purifying influence which has uniformly reached its highest development in city life. The excitement to which the city is prone, music powerfully counteracts. It is pre-eminently socializing while, at the same time, refining which combines the said of all socializing arts. All the way down men have cherished it, whether in town or country. Pan's pipe vibrates along the river margins, and Orpheus' charm is heard on the Plutonian shore of Grecian mythology. The Marble Pawn still holds the fragment of his rude reed flute. The North and Greek Bear, in starlit skies, the Teutons had their mimic singers, and retested the legend of Ulysses and the Sirens in the Loreiei on the Rhine, where story and scene fit each other so exquisitely. Wherever any civilization has made a stand, this timid and sensitive child of both nature and thought has crept up beside it with harp and psaltery, gladly reconciling the savage noise of Tom-toms and the clangor of gongs. In fact, from the time when men thought so much of music that they imagined the gods as finding the Lyre in his strong tortoise shell, and giving it to the magnificent Apollo (himself being so good a musician as to be called Lyric), to the time of him who cares for those whose musical sense is in their heels, and Wagner, who cares for the musicians that have brains; the art may be taken as the measuring index of civilization. Since 1820 Germany claims to lead the van of civilization, and her musical status goes far to prove the claim.

Open air music for the summer months is especially desirable. It implies advanced taste in the demand for it, and the willingness to pay for it, and advances the taste itself, being free to many. The cultivation of music largely depends upon the avenue by which it may be made to contribute to the gratification of others and the maintenance of life. The conditions of all art are much mingled up with display on the one hand and bread and butter on the other. It might be helped because art is itself social, and lives on smiles, while the artist is corporeal and must live on substantials. Open air music is the only way in which music can be successfully popularized. It is not alone sufficient, but it is indispensable. One of the most and admirable the incidental results of the afternoon and evenings spent under the swing of an effective band. There is the walk with grown accustomed walks, and into fresh air. There are the brightened up looks and the troops of children. Now that a few mothers as "brave with ribbons" as even Mrs. Cratchett was. There are the little odd-jobs work that time may be won, the early closing of shops and stores, the frequent appointments to meet where all are going, the increased sociality, the influence of grace and culture upon the careless and clownish. In short, nothing goes further to solve the apparently impossible problem of how all classes and conditions shall meet under circumstances that guarantee good behavior, and repress display and encourage kindly feeling, than the custom of open-air music. There is no platform so broad; for a noble orchestra can neither be owned by the rich nor scorned, while appreciation of its best works will be found thrilling under the roughest exterior. Music attracts children earliest and charms age latest. The Parks themselves will be tenfold strong-their legitimate influence. A park without music is a landscape without life, a man without speech. One visit is enough. Give it the silver tongue, and all its own beauties will become familiar and attractive. Music puts a man in the very best humor toward Nature, as well as toward his own kind.

Open-air music is no longer an experiment, even in America. The Central Park, with Dodworth's and Grafulla's bands, and the old Jennies Woods meetings of the Sacandaga, have made it familiar at New York. Numerous gardens and a new appropriation of $5,000 in Boston are doing something for Philadelphia. Cincinnati has engaged quite a measure of its fame, by the Zoo and Rubinstein experiment as saying that he found more advanced taste and talent than anywhere in America. And yet, merely as an experiment, it has not as we do in Pittsburgh. Our choked-up lungs, our hammered and stunned ears, cry out for the air of heaven, and the soothing air of the Sabbath Schubert. Our darkened homes, our filthy streets, our sooty suits, all need exchanging for our daily as the provision for the cheer and light and culture of an out-door afternoon or evening with the maestros of all ages, from Beethoven to Gottschalk. There are some appeals made in behalf of the workingman, in which many of us cannot join; but in making this one, I feel confident that the thoughtful, Christian sentiment of these cities support it. It were well, I think, if those things which touch more intimately manners and morals among us, could receive a share of attention from public authorities and private liberality commensurate with that we are provided for giving to money matters.

S. F. SCOVEL.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The benefit bill was repeated last night to a fair house, To-night Mr. J. Newton Gotthold takes his annual benefit in the new drama, never before presented, of "Not so Black as he is Painted," in four acts, assisted by Mr. J. A. Elsler and the company, to be followed by "Robert Macaire," with Messrs. Gotthold and Irving in the principal roles.

Library Hall.

All lovers of legitimate fun will remember the coming next week of Simmons and Slocum's minstrel troupe to Library Hall. No one will regret buying a reseved seat for himself and one for his best friend, at Bale's music store, 103 Smithfield street.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

BRADDOCK'S defeat occurred July 9, 1755, only one hundred and eighteen brief summers ago.

CAPT. WM. WARD promises some revelations at the next regular meeting of the Taxpayers Union.

AT NEW CASTLE yesterday morning the building occupied by George Robinson as a tobacco store was burned out.

REV. STEELE, of Philadelphia, will preach at the First Reformed Presbyterian church (late Dr. Dougla's) on Sabbath morning next.

REV. JOHN DOUGLAS, D. D., was received on certificate, as a member of the Pittsburgh Presbytery of the Presbyterian Church, at its recent meeting in the Thirteenth ward.

THE children belonging to the Sixth Presbyterian church, Franklin street, participated in a concert last evening for the benefit of the Sabbath school. There was a good attendance.

JAMES GOUGHAN, whose misunderstanding with Tim O'Brien we noticed yesterday, paid his fine of fifty dollars, and was discharged. O'Brien failed to put in an appearance, and went into involuntary bankruptcy for thirty days.

WILLIAM TOBIN, with his team, got in front of car No. 49, on the Citizens Passenger Railway, and annoyed the car driver to desperation. Conductor Madden made information before Alderman Beadlesson, and the obstruction gave bail for a hearing.

THE Cork's Run tunnel, on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and Chicago railroad, is nearly completed. The double track has been laid, and connections at both ends will be made by Saturday evening. Monday next two trains will run daily to and from Washington, Pa.

THE main room of the new building of the Eighth United Presbyterian congregation in the Sixth ward is being completed and will be ready for occupancy by the fall. Rev. John Sands, pastor, is entitled to a batch of the credit for completing the work.

YESTERDAY afternoon a scaffolding in front of a frame dwelling house building in course of erection on the corner of Franklin street and Cedar alley, fell from the second story, carrying with it two workmen who were standing upon it. The men, strange to say, escaped serious injury.

ALDERMAN IRWIN, one of the oldest residents of this city, and for many years a justice of the peace in the old Seventh, (now Eleventh) ward, died on Wednesday, and was buried yesterday. He was born in 1792, and had reached the age of four score years.

JAMES CONLY and Mary Dougherty were committed to jail yesterday by Alderman Anderson for a hearing on charges preferred against them by Mr. Hornish of the Robinson House. Conly is charged with larceny and Mary with receiving stolen goods.

TWO EVENING contemporaries speak of the late Alderman Irwin, who was born in 1792, as having had "a vivid recollection of Braddock's defeat," etc. The defeat of General Braddock occurred in 1755, thirty-seven years before Mr. Irwin was born, so that his recollection could not have been very vivid.

TAX-PAYERS IN COUNCIL.

Another Meeting of the Union—The Railroad Bond Question—Resolution of Inquiry—Street Railways—Improvement Commissioners and Contracts.

A regular semi-monthly meeting of the Tax-Payers' Union of the Seventh and Eighth wards was held last evening at the Franklin street school house, Allegheny, Mr. Shore in the chair and Henry Ress, Secretary.

After the reading of the minutes and the approval of the same, the chair called for a report from the Executive Committee.

THE RAILROAD BOND QUESTION.

Mr. J. R. Newman presented and read a lengthy report from the committee in relation to the Railroad bonds formerly owned by the city. The committee review the statements of Col. Phillips, Judge Veech and City Attorney Bigelow, and state that these documents are well enough as far as they go, but that they do not go far enough. The report denies the right of the Finance Committee to sell the bonds, and states that by the transaction the city has lost half a million of dollars. After a thorough dissection of the published reports, the committee state that the publication of this unsatisfactory stuff cost the city $1,200, and was without authority. In the language of the committee's report "no one has a right down to business" they offer the following resolution which after considerable discussion, was adopted with one dissenting voice:

RESOLUTION OF INQUIRY.

Resolved, That the City Councils be and are hereby respectfully requested to authorize a full statement in detail to be made, for the information of the people, setting forth the amount of money advanced or paid by the Finance Committee for the purchase of railroad stocks—how many shares, if any, of each road were purchased, and the number of shares or—how many shares and the numbers of shares of each road were sold by the Finance Committee in 1864, the price received and the loss on each share or share at that time; of whom were the bonds procured, if any, paid therefor, that were received by the Finance Committee in payment of the railroad stocks assumed to be sold by them; and also whether the alleged proposal, signed over to the city were the result of the entire sales of railroad stock, or only a portion thereof? How much money was paid out of the city treasury, for what and under what court costs, attorneys' fees, expenses, &c., in negotiating and conducting and completing the compromise of the old railroad bonds and scrip?

What amount has the city gained in the exchange of $1,774,000 of new obligations at five per cent., for the old six per cent. bonds retired at eighty six cents on the dollar, and how many of the old bonds have been returned or exchanged at their face, or par value, or for four per cent. bonds.

MORE EXPENSE SUGGESTED.

Captain Ward promptly took the floor and proceeded to point out the short comings of the reports made to the public at a cost of $1,200. His explanation was similar to those heretofore made. He went into the extravagance in publishing the information for the people, and suggested the idea that there would hereafter, if not at once, be bills put in for reporting the statements. He knew Judge Veech well enough to say that he would not undertake such labor for nothing.

Mr. Newman and Mr. Shore each had a few remarks to make on the resolution, and they expressed the belief that there would still be something brought out of the inquiry.

MILD SUGGESTION—LAMB'S TAIL.

Mr. Martin addressed the chair, next, timidly and cautiously. He had read the report carefully regarding the railroad stocks, and while he was not entirely satisfied with them, he thought the Union had an elephant on hands to clear up the matter and bring anything out of it. He thought he looked upon it as a "lost cause." If the lost sheep cannot be found, why it cannot, and there is an end of it. The shepherd must not become insane over it.

This brought Captain Ward to his feet, and he came down eagle like upon the lamb-like Martin. He (M.) thought the speaker of the night was "thing of a lamb's tail." He was astonished at the timidity and cowardly of his friend. He ought to be able to see that they had found a hole, and it was only by slow and gradual process that they would get into it.

Mr. Martin subsided, but before the paper was entirely disposed of, moved that it be published in the official papers.

This motion was peremtorily declared out of order.

Finally a motion was carried requesting the Councilmen of the ward to present the resolution in Council.

UNFAITHFUL CITY FATHERS.

Mr. O'Keef, offered a resolution setting forth that the City Councilmen have been false to the city and the interests of the taxpayers in relieving the Ormsby Passenger Railway Company from their liability to keep the streets over which they pass in good repair from the tracks out.

In offering the resolution the gentleman read the names of four gentlemen, members of Councils, who are interested in the road. He spoke of the oath these gentlemen are required to take on entering upon the duties of Councilmen, and claimed that under that, they could not, at any time appear as they had done. In speaking of Capt. Ward as the leader in this taxpayers movement, many persons tried to belittle him, but the committee are the speaker if every person was a Captain Ward there would be no Tammany Ring in Pittsburgh.

Capt. Ward acknowledged the compliment and then "went for" those who go to Councils for their own interest and benefit.

After some discussion the resolution was adopted.

Dr. McNary offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the tax payers and property owners take warning, and be cautious in the election of Commissioners under the Improvement Act. The Commissioners have the power of awarding profitable contracts, and in some instances, it is alleged that said contracts have been purchased by contractors from some Commissioners, and at present there are members of City Councils who are also members of Improvement Boards. We would recommend that such Commissioners should be sworn to take no contracts during their term of office awarding such contracts, and that the Executive Committee be requested to make all diligent inquiry, and report respecting the same to the Taxpayers Union.

The resolution was adopted after some remarks from Messrs. Ward, Shore and Ress.

After returning thanks to the press, and electing the *Leader* the organ of the union, the meeting adjourned.

COURT PROCEEDINGS

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

In the matter of J. T. Keene, Atherholt & Houghton, L. S. & B. M. Berry and John Walker, of Luzerne county, bankrupts, the petitions of certain creditors for a supplemental adjudication of assets were referred to Register Williard for examination.

In the matter of J. C. & C. B. Dodge, bankrupts, of Luzerne county, the assignee was directed to pay to A. H. Wilson, Esq., $180.

S. H. Vance, of Lawrence county, bankrupt, was finally discharged.

In the matter of J. & W. C. Williams, of Luzerne county, bankrupts, the claim of Mrs. M. M. Gorseline was approved, and the assignee was directed to pay to the claimant $949 49.

Weiler & Ellis, of Philadelphia, filed a petition asking for the adjudication in bankruptcy of Wm. Clinton, of this city.

Roberts & Co., of Titusville, filed a petition for adjudication against the Titusville Chemical Works. The usual order was made.

Edward Friar, of Luzerne county, filed a petition for the adjudication of Wm. Shea, of the same county.

District Court—Judges Hampton and Kirkpatrick.

The case of Andrew Fisherton vs. Dergen, an action for rent, has been submitted to the jury.

A verdict was returned for $160 for plaintiff, with interest from June 1, 1871, in the case of Thomas vs. Spencer, McKay & Co., previously reported.

In the case of of Hiltt, J. Carey vs. W. A. Keller, an action to recover for damages on account of a nuisance alleged to have been placed on plaintiff's property by defendant, the jury found for plaintiff for $100.

In the case of C. T. Sabine & Co. vs. Joseph Hogel, on motion of A. M'Clure, it was ordered that the proceeds of the sale of personal property, after deducting costs, be paid into court.

In the case of Kaufman vs. Ehessor, the jury was withdrawn and the case continued.

Orth & Shaw vs. Max Shamburg. Action for work done. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

55. Rodelheim et al. vs. Murdock.
57. Teufel & Co. vs. Heim et al.
79. Schuchtels vs. Methodist Protestant Church.
61. Woods et al. vs. Atwater.
64. Commercial Printing Co. vs. Schmidt, gar. et al.
66. Ellison & Son vs. Taylor.
69. Kohn, Leberman & Co. vs. Ramaley.
70. Tynburg vs. Getz & Adolphus.
72. Tack vs. First Al. M. E. Church of Arthursville.

Common Pleas—Judges Stowe and Collier.

Citizens Fire, Marine and Life Insurance Co. vs. Robert Thorne. An action to recover moneys alleged to have been due from defendant as agent of the company. Plaintiff's case is now on trial.

In the case of Benjamin Ebel vs. Margaret Eibel, libel in divorce, a decree nisi was entered.

J. W. Woodwell & Sons vs. Joseph P. Haigh, Samuel Morrow and A. Hartupee, being an action on promissory note, Verdict for plaintiffs for $2,625.

Eleanor Boyd vs. James B. Duff, impleaded with Frank Duff. Action on a promissory note. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

124. Steel & Son vs. Grogan & Co.
126. Parker et al. vs. Hunter.
129. Lean et al. vs. Fries et al.
130. Snyder vs. Boland.
132. The Bas vs. Gardnerner.
134. Easton vs. Deuhurst et al.
135. F. & M. Bank of Birmingham vs. O'Neil & Sons.
136. Hartley vs. Howard.
138. Martin & Kerr vs. Woodworth & Co.
139. Same vs. Glenn.
140. Dalmyer vs. Lewis et al.

Memorial Day on South Side.

Last evening the Memorial Day meeting, of which notice was given yesterday, was held in Market Hall, South Side. The meeting was called at the suggestion of the executive committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was intended to widen the active co-operation, in the approaching ceremonies, of soldiers who are not members of the G. A. R. and of the citizens generally. A large number of such assembled at the hour named, and the meeting organized by electing Lieutenant E. G. Krehan chairman. The following soldier-citizens were appointed a committee on resolutions: Rev. L. Maguire, Dr. J. D. Thomas, Maj. Wm. M. Hartzell, Capt. Wm. F. Wilson and Capt. Scott.

The resolutions were as follows, expressions pertinent to the object of the meeting and the observance of Memorial Day, were made by Gen. J. B. Sweitzer, Col. Jennison, Capt. H. Hice, Capt. Hough, Alderman J. M. Shaffer, Rev. L. Maguire, Capt. Thomas Shields and others.

The committee on resolutions reported the following, which were adopted:

Resolved, That this day, in its objects and purposes should meet the hearty endorsement and encouragement of all citizens who love their country and its institutions as a sacred legacy to be guarded forever settled by the late war; and,

Whereas, The impression seems to have obtained that the observance of Memorial Day is confined to members of the Grand Army of the Republic, and that the citizens generally are not expected or desired to participate therein; therefore:

Resolved, That on the approaching of the day, due solemnity should be observed, all undue display avoided, and holiday enjoyments discountenanced.

Resolved, That all the patriotic citizens should unite heartily to make the day a sacred festival in honor of our buried heroes, and we will do all in our power to this end.

The arrangements are very complete for a creditable observance of the 30th inst. The Union City Committee have since appointed are earnestly at work, and there is no longer the slightest doubt of the success of the celebration this year.

Improvement of Allegheny City Hall.

The crying need of more room at the City Hall, Allegheny, has roused the authorities to something like definite action. The committee on City Property have had the matter under consideration for some time with few results to show for their cogitations. Yesterday, however, a sub-committee met and after discussing various plans and schemes, hit upon one which seems feasible. The committee consisted of Messrs. McBriar, Scott and Wood, and Alexander Patterson, and they decided to recommend to Councils that an additional story be put upon the City Hall, with an ornamental Mansard roof. If this plan meets the views of Councils, and is carried into execution, great relief will follow to the crowded officials who there do congregate for business purposes.

County Sabbath School Convention.

The Allegheny county Sabbath School Association will hold its annual convention on Thursday evening, May 29th, at 7½ o'clock, in the Sandusky street Baptist Church, and on Friday afternoon and evening, May 30th, at 2½ and 7½ o'clock, in the North avenue M. E. church, Allegheny City. Pastors and superintendents throughout the county are requested to forward their school reports at once to the Corresponding Secretary, T. J. Gillespie, 16 and 18 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Persons

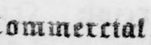
Suffering from indigestion or dyspepsia should not fail to use Pearl Wheat.

The Weber Piano,

At C. Retter's, 127 Federal street, Allegheny, has remarked with jerky emphasis that it was his duty to chronicle crime and to have had the business a matter of a suicide was something he expected (he did not say it was what he hoped to find when he made his nightly tour; but he desired in some public manner to enter his protest against the habit now prevailing in Allegheny of throwing away good looking, live babies. Where are the fathers of these little castaways? Are brood and not dear to them the way that helpless infants must be laid on doorsteps and hid in buggies, lest they get hungry in the arms of their lawful parents? Do we send missionaries to the Hindoostanese and commissioners to the Sioux, while such destitution and cruelty exist within a suspension bridge of Pittsburgh? Thus raved our tender-hearted reporter, who within two miles to examine with minute inspection the ghastly wounds of the infanticide or the murdered, yet quails before the pleasing prattle of Nobody's baby.

The plain facts in the present case, as nearly as we can gather them from the excited bearer of dispatches, are that yesterday afternoon between six and seven o'clock, the family of Mr. Wm. Chambers, residing at No. 101 Arch street, Allegheny, discovered an infant boy less than one day old wrapped in a shawl and lying on the seat of a spring wagon which stood under an adjoining shed. The little one was neatly dressed, as though born of well-to-do parents. A neighboring family took charge of the stranger and intimated their intention of adopting him, but last night the physician expressed his opinion that death would speedily present superior claims to him, in which case the crime of murder will attach to somebody's deserted victim.

STEAMSHIPS.



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